THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 209

ATLANTIC EDITION

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Clean Spray Gives Relief

Wages-Hours Bill Queried

Refuge From War-Fever

¶ We wish you all could have been with us (some of you of course were) to see more tall-masted ships than you might have thought this machine-propelled world still possessed.

Ranger's billowing balloon jib as she won the first 1937 America's Cup race, the good sportsmanship of Mr. and Mrs. Sopwith and the British crew on Endeavour II as they trailed by 17 minutes and 5 seconds, the silent glide of three-masted schooners and the hours-long parade of everything from dingy tugs to ocean-going yachts into the half fog of Newport harbor—this was all welcome, salty relief from news of armed conflict.

Today the cup sloops, their single masts marvels of delicate strength and white canvas far above everything else afloat, sail again in the four-out-of-seven series, heir of races begun in 1851 off the Isle of Wight.

¶ While a Federal board of inquiry investigates the burning in Chesapeake Bay of the City of Baltimore with three fatalities, the United States Maritime Commission opens bids for construction of the "safest ship" afloat.

The Normandie today claimed winning the Atlantic blue ribbon from the Queen Mary. Time, 3 days, 28 hours, 2 minutes, from Bishop's Rock, Eng., to Ambrose Light. Average speed, 30.58 knots. Previous record, 4 days, 27 minutes; 30.14 knots. Record broken by 1 hour 25 minutes.

¶ Senate passage of the Black-Connery wages and hours bill late Saturday, 56 to 28, throws this controversial measure over into the House for further airing of its aims and methods.

As amended by the Senate, the bill discards child labor provisions of the original draft. Instead, provisions of the Wheeler-Johnson bill are substituted. This means that the proposed labor standards board would be deprived of power over child labor. Goods made by child labor would be barred from interstate commerce in the manner already adopted for prison-made goods under the Sumners-Ashurst Act.

The board would retain power to fix minimum wages not to exceed 40 cents an hour. The maximum work week could be set at not less than 40 hours.

Chief opposition in the Senate came from Southerners. Senator Black, himself from Alabama, had previously displayed pay vouchers of Southern workers, showing pay as low as eight cents an hour.

Secretary of Labor Perkins added fuel to this debate the other day by granting a wage differential under the Walsh-Healey Act to Southern men's underwear factories. Northern manufacturers at once complained.

¶ Vagueness prevails over the types of industries to be affected, as well as their geographical extent. Sponsors of the bill assure doubters that the aim is to help the most downtrodden of sweated labor, not to set up dictatorial control over industry.

State experimentation in the field of wage and hour legislation has spurted ahead since the Supreme Court validated the Washington State law. Recently figures showed 21 states and the District of Columbia possessing minimum wage laws. Oklahoma's law covers both wages and hours. Early last month Pennsylvania adopted a 44-hour week.

Sponsors of federal action say the problem is too big for states alone to solve.

¶ War-fever—the term is not too strong since war and all its works can rightly be classified only as a disease—grips Tokyo. Women stop before temples to place their stitches inside circles printed on "thousand-stitch girdles." These girdles, sometimes further adorned with amulets, are sent to the front to be worn by soldiers. Both Japan and China "pray for victory."

In France, meanwhile, General Pershing officiates at dedication of the American World War monument at Montfaucon. President Roosevelt radioes his message from his yacht in the Potomac:

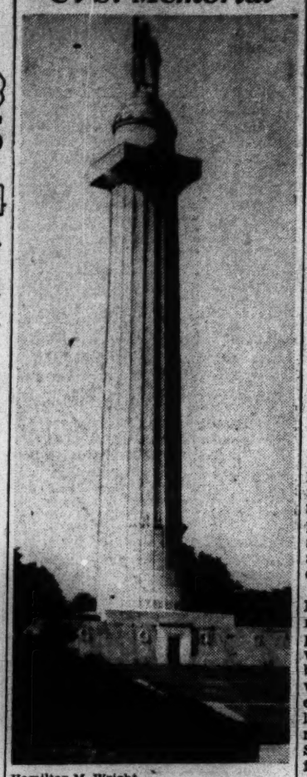
"I pray God no hazard of the future may ever dissipate or destroy" the ideals of democracy.

¶ American aviators prepare to sail for China. Doubts rise over whether America's neutrality law, untried as yet in a major test, can keep America out of war.

Signor Mussolini's newspaper recently hinted that war would sweep away certain international "fictions." The World Conference of Christians at Oxford voted recently against war, but differed widely on courses of action to take on war.

¶ Confronted with confusion in human attitudes and acts toward war—of which the above examples from the news are indicative—is not the earnest peace-seeker driven to a mental and spiritual refuge higher than the senses afford? There is no confusion, but only assurance and strength, in the individual conviction that the spiritual brotherhood of man is now the only truth of man's being, and that this eventually must and can be worked out in human affairs.

U. S. Memorial



Hamilton M. Wright

At Montfaucon, France

Honors First Army's Victory in Meuse-Argonne Drive

In The Boston Section:

Mass. A. F. of L. starts "war" on C. I. O.

Light breeze again at Newport for races.

Party of Ancients arrive home on Veendam.

Fin Com to investigate bank deposits in R. I.

and News from All New England

In the Second Section Beginning on Page 9.

Wagner Housing Bill Faces Speedy Passage in Senate; Provides Federal Subsidies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—After two years' debate the compromise Wagner housing and slum clearance measure, carrying incalculable possibilities of social changes in great modern American cities, started on the route to expected quick passage in the Senate today.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, author of many of the most far reaching New Deal reform proposals sponsored the revised bill, which at length has received the backing of the Treasury. The bill would finally put the Federal Government into the slum clearance and low cost housing business, thereby marking the arrival in the United States of a system which has been a feature of Great Britain and continental nations for a generation or so.

As Mr. Wagner explained the objects of the bill in simple, informal language today, he laid down three propositions, that some form of subsidy is required for lowest income group in city housing; that the central government must furnish part of this subsidy, and that the subsidy will have to be accompanied by government loans at less than normal interest rates. Long range benefits to the community through reduced fire, police, and health service costs, and through lower crime rates are some of the advantages seen in the program. Many observers believe the present bill, which has been maturing for two years, marks the start of a brand new federal activity, not soon likely to be relinquished.

The core of the plan is a system of grants to be applied directly to the maintenance of low rents, probably amounting to $5 or $6 a room. The bill is frankly experimental, and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7)

Roosevelt Puts New Stress On Freedom Ideal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—The emphasis which President Roosevelt placed in his speech radioed to France yesterday on "Freedom Under Democracy" added this address to the long line of public commitments he has made to democracy at a time when that ideal is under stress.

Moreover, the entire Montfaucon ceremonies, in dedicating the American soldier memorial, emphasizing as they did the kinship of view between France and the United States in the modern world, constitute a not insignificant part of the broad pattern of diplomacy now being unrolled.

Three American Senators are now on their way to Europe to make speeches in France and Belgium. While such addresses do not indicate any break with American political isolationism, they do emphasize the moral solidarity of the democratic nations, and they revoke memories of the last war, with its crusade to "make the world safe for democracy."

That ideal was re-dedicated by President Roosevelt yesterday when he said: "That ideal, to which both nations bear faithful witness, is the ideal of freedom under democracy—liberty attained by government founded in democratic institutions." This is an indirect reminder that democratic institutions do not exist today in all countries.

U. S. Shaft in France Dedicated to Peace

MONTFAUCON, France, Aug. 2 (AP)—America's greatest war memorial in France, commemorating the victory of the American first army in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, was dedicated yesterday on the soil of Lorraine.

President Roosevelt, his voice carried by radio from a yacht on the Potomac river to the Montfaucon battlefield, pledged the United States to the continued faith in the ideal of democracy, common to France and the United States.

At Montfaucon, President Lebrun of France, Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, and Marshal Henri Petain, France's war-time leader on the western front, dedicated their nations to continued friendship and the quest of peace.

Six thousand Americans and Frenchmen attended the ceremonies at the memorial, a tall white shaft of granite, designed by John Russell Pope of New York. Rising from a hilltop, it dominates the surrounding country like a lighthouse.

Roosevelt's tribute to France: Page 6.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Aug. 2, 1937

The Children's Page	8
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	6
Christian Science Services on Radio	6
Sports Page	7
The Home Forum	8
"The sustaining infinite" [With Greek Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Radio Timetable	10
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the once-secret session of the Federal Convention of 1787 that drew up the United States Constitution is "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent:

Page 2

Japan Welcomes World Educators To Tokyo Parley

TOKYO, Aug. 2 (AP)—Several thousand delegates to the seventh world conference of the World Federation of Educational Associations were welcomed here Saturday by Hidejiro Nagata, president of the Japan Educational Association.

Hundreds of the delegates had left homes in America and Europe for the long journey to Tokyo before the North China crisis arose.

They arrived to find Japan preparing for war. Nevertheless the Japanese insisted that the conference would proceed according to schedule.

Formal sessions open today and continue for a week. More than 40 nations are represented. Several hundred delegates are from the United States.

Dr. Paul Monroe, professor of education at Columbia University, New York, is chairman of the conference.

Today there will be a concert at the Imperial Theater for delegates, at which 300 voices will be heard and Japanese classical music will be introduced.

Radio psychology, academic freedom, radio calisthenics, co-operation of home and school, teachers' organizations, the pension system, international understanding and good will through education, experiments in scientific education and the education of mothers will be discussed.

Delegates for the past three days have been attending a forum on Japanese life and culture at Lake Yamanaka.

The conference is at Tokyo Imperial University and, besides Dr. Monroe, speakers will include:

Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education; Dr. H. Lester Smith, dean of the School of Education of Indiana University; Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, vice-president of the Medical Council of India; Frank Midkiff, president of the Kamechameha Schools, Hawaii, and Count Hirotaro Hayashi, member of the Japanese House of Peers.

Normandie Clips Atlantic Record Under Four Days

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Setting a new speed record for the west-bound passage across the Atlantic, the steamship Normandie, of the French Line, arrived here last night after crossing the 2906 miles of ocean at an average speed of 30.59 nautical miles an hour and wresting from the Steamship Queen Marry, of the Cunard White Star Line, the mythical blue pennant of supremacy on the sea.

The Normandie reached Ambrose Light just three days, 23 hours and 2 minutes from the time she left Bishop's Rock off the southern coast of England. During one day of her trip she averaged 31.24 nautical miles an hour, Capt. Pierre Thoreaux said.

The Normandie set her first record in June, 1935, with a crossing which took 4 days, 11 hours and 42 minutes. A year later the new Queen Mary came along, and thereafter the two big vessels were at it nip and tuck. In July, 1936, the Queen Mary snatched away the French steamship's record and the speed crown only reverted to the Normandie after she had changed the design of her propellers.

Not to be outrun, the British line has announced plans to make the Queen Mary even speedier than she is by the installation of improved propellers. If the speed queens continue their contests, mariners anticipate that as much as five hours ultimately may be sliced from the present record.

New York Leads U. S. in Drop In Boy Delinquents

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Despite the depression, cases of boy delinquents handled by juvenile courts decreased between 1930 and 1934, the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor reported today.

Bureau officials hastened to add that New York City accounted for a large part of the drop and if the figures for the metropolis are excluded, a significantly higher rate is found for boys in 1934 than in 1933.

Delinquency rates for girls were reported to be slightly higher in 1934 than in 1933, though the bureau said the increase was "not important."

In 1934, 46 per cent of the boys' cases referred to the court involved charges of stealing. This proportion was larger than in any previous year on record. The proportion involving acts of carelessness and mischief and traffic violations was 29 per cent, smaller than in either 1933 or 1932.

In the group of courts reporting over a period of years the number of children committed or referred to institutions in 1934 was 14 per cent greater than in 1933 and the number of children placed under supervision of probation officers was eight per cent greater.

Maritime Board Again Seeks Bids for Biggest U. S. Liner

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Joseph P. Kennedy's ambitious dreams for the future of America's merchant marine took a new turn today with announcement by the Maritime Commission of a call for bids on a new design for a replacement ship for the long idle Leviathan.

While the ship he hopes will be built for the United States Lines will in no sense be a competitor for the Queen Mary or Normandie, the new designs call for a bigger, faster and more luxurious passenger liner than has ever before been contemplated by American ship lines and Mr. Kennedy hopes that it will be the "finest and safest ship on the seas."

It is the second time the maritime commission has attempted to get a replacement for the Leviathan under way and about the fifth time in all this has been tried since the former queen of the seas was laid up at an Hoboken pier in 1935.

The Department of Commerce once went so far as to submit designs to navy yards in the hope of obtaining lower bids than those from private yards which were rejected on the ground they were too high. But the navy yards went even higher, so the new Maritime Commission has returned to the private yards and hopes this time to get bids which will be considered satisfactory as to price.

The commission's first effort brought in two sets of bids on April 1 which produced a low bid of $14,375,000 for a duplicate of the Washington-Manhattan design and of $15,455,000 for the new design.

These plans have been worked over subsequently and entirely new plans drafted. They call for a 34,000-ton ship of 22-knot speed, capable of carrying about 1200 passengers and a crew of 630.

Such a ship would be less than half the size of the Queen Mary or Normandie, but it is the size which recent experience in trans-Atlantic shipping indicates is far more economical, and profitable, than the big luxury liners. The Washington and Manhattan of 32,700 tons are reputed to have been the only ships on the Atlantic passenger run which consistently made money during the worst depression years.

In the meantime there is talk of finding a new use for the Leviathan. The army and navy insist that this old ship be kept in a stand-by condition for emergency use in time of war. She is considered too outmoded for passenger use on the Atlantic, but she could be used as a floating hotel. The suggestion is that she be fitted up and anchored off the coast of Puerto Rico as part of a program for making that island into a tourist resort.

30 Churchmen Convicted By Soviet Court

Charged With Plotting Counter-Revolution Through Church

Baptized Children

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Aug. 2—Thirty men and women religious workers, including a bishop and a dean of the Russian Orthodox Church were convicted of counter-revolutionary activities in the city of Orel, south of Moscow, during April and May, according to information just published in the magazine Bezbozhnik, the organ of the Society of Militant Atheists.

Bezbozhnik accuses Bishop Nikiferov of "making an anti-Soviet prayer in the old Slavonik language which was systematically read before the congregation."

Other priests, the magazine says, "conducted so-called general confessionals which did not differ in nature from anti-Soviet mass meetings. The bishop sent priests to neighboring collective farms where they aroused anti-Soviet spirit by trying to depreciate the world's most important historic document—Stalin's constitution."

Preached Anti-Soviet Sermons

The bishop and his assistants are further accused of "urging believers to petition for the reopening of closed churches by collecting signatures. They baptised school children even in the collective farms and also preached anti-Soviet sermons."

The magazine concludes, "The Soviet people under Stalin's leadership will mercilessly destroy all such enemies, will mercilessly punish all who attempt to impede the application of the teachings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin."

"School for Spies"

Another article in the same magazine declares, "The espionage of clergymen and church members is the best proof that religious organizations everywhere and always are enemies of the toilers and that this espionage by the church is the poisonous weapon of fascists preparing attacks on the U. S. S. R.

The article concludes, "In the Vatican under the guidance of the Pope exists a school attended by White Guards who train for a counter-revolution in the U. S. S. R. This school of spies serves our enemies in the East and West."

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (AP)—"Anti-war Day," anniversary of the outbreak of war between Russia and Germany in 1914, was celebrated in the Soviet Union yesterday.

Georgi Dimitroff, secretary general of the Comintern, writing in Pravda, charged that "Fascist aggressors are setting the world on fire." The Soviet's power prevents them from starting a "new world slaughter," he added.

The United States and other nations were criticized by Izvestia for what it called a tolerant attitude toward aggressors.

Living Costs Put at $1261

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—The average American family in an industrial city needs $1261 for basic maintenance, though it can get along during emergencies for $903.

This is the conclusion reached by the Works Progress Administration in a cost-of-living study covering 59 cities. Since the study was based on March, 1936, prices, its authors point out their estimates would have to be revised slightly upward to meet the rise in living costs of the last two years.

Comparing the WPA's findings with studies made by the Brookings Institution showing that one-fifth of the families in the United States are making less than $1000 a year, Administrator Harry L. Hopkins concludes that a "large proportion of American families are unable to obtain all of the necessities, let alone the comforts, that the American standard implies." Mr. Hopkins expressed the opinion that his bureau's study will be valuable in laying out a "program of plenty for America."

Range Is Small

The annual cost of self-support at the maintenance level of living for a four-person manual worker's family was found by range from a high of $1415 in Washington, D. C. to a low of $1130 in Mobile, Ala. At the emergency level, the cost ranged from $1014 in Washington to $810 in Wichita, Kan.

Little variation in the cost of living in the 59 cities was found though they were selected from all parts of the country. The average cost of the maintenance level in the cities of the Middle Atlantic states where costs were highest, was only $117 above the average cost in cities in the Southern states where costs were lowest.

Among the 10 most expensive cities in which to live at the maintenance level, only in San Francisco, Chicago and Boston were the costs of all major budget groups well above the average.

Family Budget

The budget used to compute living costs was constructed for a four-person manual worker's family, consisting of the worker, his wife, a son, 13, and a daughter, 8.

They live in a four- or five-room house or flat, equipped with gas, electricity, an icebox, and a small radio. They read a daily paper and go to the movies once a week. Their food is an adequate diet at minimum cost. The family does not have an automobile.

The man has a winter and a summer suit, one overcoat, a felt, and a straw hat, all of which are replaced every three years. He has three work shirts and two dress shirts, a small supply of underwear, one pair of dress shoes and two pairs of work shoes a year. His wife buys a winter coat and a spring coat every three years. Her wool dress and her winter hat must be worn two years; one silk or rayon dress and three cotton housedresses are replaced annually. Her three cotton street dresses last two years. Every year she buys a summer hat, six pairs of cotton stockings and two of silk or rayon, a pair of pumps and a pair of oxfords, both of which are repaired twice.

The two children are clothed with corresponding simplicity.

'Ours the Final Victory'

Mme. Sun Yat-sen

Pix Photo

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek

China's Women Demand Resistance to Japan

Two leading women of China—sisters, but often political opponents—have raised no uncertain voice to strengthen their country's resistance against Japanese aggression. While Madame Chiang Kai-shek calls on the women of China to resist "according to their ability," Madame Sun Yat-sen declares that China is unconquerable and that the Japanese attempt to dismember it is already a failure.

Madame Sun Yat-sen

Widow of the Founder of the Chinese Republic, Writing in the Forum Magazine for August

Hundreds of books and thousands of articles have been written on the subject of the Sino-Japanese conflict. But it seems to me that most of the authors over-estimate the Japanese strength and under-estimate the Chinese power of resistance. And, if one examines the policy of the Chinese Government during the past 10 years, that impression will be strengthened. Concession after concession has been made to the Japanese. It was only necessary for Japan to make some new bluff, and her aim was achieved. Japan had only to threaten the Chinese by landing some troops and a handful of airplanes, and immediately the Chinese Government made new concessions.

The unfortunate policy of the Nanking government, which followed the course of internal pacification before resistance of external aggression, has even more played into the hands of the Japanese militarists. But during the past year the situation has changed. The anti-Japanese movement of the people reached a high level, and it became no longer possible for the Japanese to obtain their aims by threats and bluffs. The Chinese people have realized that it is possible for them to resist. They are no longer afraid of their "friendly neighbor."

China Can Resist

Mass opinion has made itself felt in China. In the growing demand of the people for resistance to the Japanese, all political differences have become of secondary importance. Military satrapy has given way to the rise of an intense patriotism, which gives hope for a genuine unification of the country.

Regarding China, there are many untrue opinions in circulation, to the effect that China is so weak that she cannot stand against Japan. It is my confident belief that China not only can resist every and any Japa-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

Japanese rush southward; Tokyo clamps on emergency taxes: Page 3.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek

Wife of China's Generalissimo, in an Address at Nanking, Reported by the Associated Press

Madame Chiang Kai-shek called on the women of China yesterday to fight Japan "according to their ability."

The Wellesley-educated wife of the head of the central government, herself secretary-general of his air forces, declared that "today the women of Spain are occupying the fighting lines."

"In the World War the women of every country gave their best," she continued. "The women of China are no less patriotic or capable of physical endurance than the women of other lands. This we shall show the world."

Madame Chiang was addressing delegates of numerous women's organizations which have undertaken war relief work.

"Our final victory," she declared, "no matter how belated it may be, will erase forever the days of humiliation which for so long have crowded our calendar, and remove the sorrow which for years has bent our heads and bowed our hearts.

Facing Gravest Crisis

"China is facing the gravest crisis in its history. This means we must sacrifice many of our soldiers, masses of our innocent people, much of the nation's wealth and see ruthlessly destroyed the results of our reconstruction."

Madame Chiang has taken the lead in organizing civilian support for the army. She has been active with war plans for the Chinese Red Cross. She devotes several hours a day to her duties as head of the Chinese air force, although there is still no indication of the role it may play in hostilities in the north.

Speaking English fluently, Madame Chiang aids her husband by interpreting for him in interviews with foreign diplomats.

Contribute Day's Pay

The "give-one-day-to-your-country" campaign which was launched last year at the time of the Japanese-inspired offensive against Suiyuan has been revived. Chinese are urged to contribute one day's pay each month to the nation. Collection boxes are placed in most public places. Newspapers are conducting campaigns to gather funds for war purposes.

The Government has undertaken to control food prices, which have risen partly as a result of its own heavy purchases of rice and other staples.

In the capital the belief is growing that war with Japan on a national scale is inevitable.

New York Library Adds Originals To French Collection

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Literary treasures of the New York Public Library are enriched today with a gift of original French editions from the collection of George Blumenthal, banker and president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Among the works are those of Anatole France, Andre Gide, Paul Valery, Pierre Loti and Lamartine. All have been bound between fine covers by modern craftsmen. Mr. Blumenthal made the collection over a period of years and was able to obtain in many cases volumes inscribed by the authors.

"Mr. Blumenthal's generous gift greatly enriches our French collections and will make possible the study at first hand of the best in modern French printing and binding," Dr. Harry M. Lydenberg, director of the library, said in announcing the gift. "There can be few collections of the work of Anatole France to compare with it for completeness and quality, and the other authors whose books are included are well represented."

A special exhibition of the new accession was made by the library at its central building and an announcement made that the display would be open until Sept. 6.

Way Is Cleared To Enact Other New Deal Bills

Wages-Hours Measure Is Now Up to House as Passed by Senate

Session Nearer End

Court and Housing Are Next in Line in Upper Chamber —Party Split Widens

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—With the far-reaching wages-hours bill through the Senate, the chief obstacle to the completion of the New Deal's legislative program at this session has come to an end, and congressmen today with a sigh of relief talked about adjournment in a fortnight or three weeks.

The Senate took up the important Wagner-Steagall housing and slum clearance measure, with the revised judiciary bill waiting for action in the background. Administration leaders believe both measures may be passed this week. In the meantime, the real struggle in the legislative battlefield shifted to the House, where the Labor Committee will report out a far more drastic wage-hour bill than that which passed, 56 to 28, in the Senate Saturday.

Passage of the wages and hours bill in the Senate has meant a great deal to the Administration. If the bill is ultimately passed by the House, and a compromise worked out in conference, it will have far-reaching effects on the nation. The Administration sees in it the first victory after the damaging defeat of its Supreme Court reorganization measure. It has prevented that loss of prestige from turning into a rout. It means that the new majority leader, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, has stemmed the stampede for adjournment, proved his mettle, and probably paved the way for passage of half a dozen other important, or fairly important, measures before Congress goes home.

Party Suffers Further

But this victory was won at the expense of further wounds in Democratic harmony. Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi, an important figure at any time, has gone on the war path. The most vigorous protest in the whole life of the New Deal was heard from conservative Southern senators against the wage-hour bill, which peculiarly affects the low-wage system in many Southern industries. In addition, the bill carries a child labor provision—which underwent a switch at the last minute from the original proposal to that backed by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana—which may enhance the difficulties of certain marginal southern industries, as well as those in other parts of the country.

The House version of the wages and hours bill, as prepared so far in committee, instead of giving the proposed new five-man labor standards board discretion to adjust low wages up to a maximum of 40 cents an hour, and working time to a maximum of 40 hours a week, raises these standards to a maximum of 70 cents an hour and 35 hours a week.

The Board's Limitations

For those unfamiliar with the bill, it should be explained that the board would not be called upon to impose these standards throughout industry. These are the outside limits in which the board's authority would extend. The board's jurisdiction would cease for example in a factory which paid over 40 cents an hour—approximately $800 a year—or worked employees under 40 hours a week.

Another aspect of the House Committee bill is an outright embargo on imports from countries with wage standards below those imposed by the measure. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has protested this feature, as practically ending the reciprocal trade agreement program. The Senate seems determined to refuse such a proposal and the House requirement may go out in conference. A somewhat similar tariff proposal was introduced in the Senate, and defeated.

Representative Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas, majority leader of the House, speaks hopefully of adjournment within three weeks. To do this, Congress must get quick disposal of the following measures, now uppermost in the new deal program:

1. Finish action on wages and hours.
2. Wagner housing, and slum clearance measure.
3. Revamped judiciary reorganization.
4. Loophole plugging tax bill.
5. Sugar legislation.

Burden Shifts to House

The real burden of carrying through the Administration's remaining program has now shifted to the House. This is an entirely different battlefield from the Senate. Here it is possible to impose cloture, and there are rigid rules for the transaction of business. In the Senate, members can talk for hours, and days. In the House, they can be limited to minutes. Always provided, however, that Administration lines hold firm. A deep-seated southern revolt has developed over the wages and hours bill. Yet even with about 100 southern Democrats in the House, they could not beat the measure—even aligned with all the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Intimate Message From Washington: Editorial Page.

A. H. SHARPE, Ltd.
Specialists in Art Needlework
Silks and Wools

BRANCHES:
372 Upper Street, Islington, N. 1
(Head Office for Postal Orders)
Telephone CAN. 1456
20 and 21 East Street, Brighton
249 Dalston Lane, Hackney, E. 8
75 Broadway, Cricklewood, N. W. 2
710 High Road, Leytonstone, E. 11
201 High Street, Stoke Newington, N. 16
16 Broadway Parade, Crouch End, N. 8
59 The Parade, High Street, Watford
13 Nags Head Parade, N. 7

THE BURBERRY
keeps one
WARM on COLD DAYS
COOL on WARM DAYS
DRY on WET DAYS
COMFORTABLE ALWAYS

IT IS AIRYLIGHT
SELF-VENTILATING
WEATHERPROOF

The man or woman who once wears The Burberry, always keeps a Burberry, and gives it more wear than any other coat. It looks so well, lasts so many years, and is such a standby for all occasions.

On Request

The Burberry Book, together with illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths. Please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRYS
LTD.
HAYMARKET, LONDON, S. W. 1

Morris Brands Slavery as Curse

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution.

The convention has determined the composition of the proposed two-house national legislature but has before it the report of the committee of detail involving many points of consequence as to how members of the lower house are to be elected, what the legislative powers of the new government are to be and so forth. Today: Gouverneur Morris attacks slavery as the "curse of heaven on the states where it exists."

Tomorrow: Delegates impose barriers against election of naturalized citizens to the senate.

By Tully Nettleton
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia, August 8, 1787.

"Slavery is the curse of heaven on the states where it exists," cried Gouverneur Morris today in a speech filled with deep emotion against what he termed this "nefarious institution." The attack was the high point of the day's session of the Federal Convention—now apparently entitled to be called a Constitutional convention.

The Pennsylvania deputy sought to insert a single word which would reduce the basis of representation in the lower legislative branch to the number of free inhabitants instead of the formula including three-fifths of slaves. He never would concur in upholding slavery, he declared.

"Compare," urged Mr. Morris, "the free regions of the middle states, where a rich and noble cultivation marks the prosperity and happiness of the people, with the misery and poverty which overspread the barren wastes of Virginia, Maryland and the other states having slaves."

Men or Property?

"Upon what principles is it," Mr. Morris demanded, "that the slaves shall be computed in the representation? Are they men? Then make them citizens and let them vote. Are they property? Why then is no other property included? The houses in this city of Philadelphia are worth more than all the wretched slaves which cover the rice swamps of South Carolina.

"The admission of slaves into the representation when fairly explained comes to this: that the inhabitant of Georgia or South Carolina who goes to the coast of Africa, and in defiance of the most sacred laws of humanity tears away his fellow creatures from their dearest connections and damns them to the most cruel bondage, shall have more votes in a government instituted for protection of the rights of mankind, than a citizen of Pennsylvania or New Jersey who views with laudable horror such a practice."

Both he and Rufus King, who protested at the guarantees given to the slave trade, pointed out that the northern states were, by the pending plan, to be taxed for the defense of the southern states against the possible insurrection of their slaves while southern exports were not to be taxed. The provision as to representation would even encourage further importation of Negroes, Mr. Morris objected.

Capt. Jonathan Dayton seconded his motion, but it obtained only the vote of New Jersey, all the rest opposing, perhaps partly because, as James Wilson indicated, the point was prematurely raised in this connection.

Though refusing to molest this prop under the elaborate compromise on representation, the convention did knock out, after only a few minutes' debate, another leg of it, namely, the limitation that only the House of Representatives should originate money bills. Charles Pinckney attacked this provision as conferring no real advantage and only clogging the government.

The first action of the day was to lengthen to seven years instead of three the term of citizenship required as a qualification for members of the lower house. Then it was urged by John Rutledge that residence of this length be required in the state represented. But on some discussion, the most the body would do was to hold that a member should be an inhabitant of the state from which elected.

Mr. Madison took exception to the clause providing that a new representative should be added for each 40,000 of population. If the Union should be permanent, he said, the future increase of population would by this rule make the number of representatives excessive.

Clause Is Amended

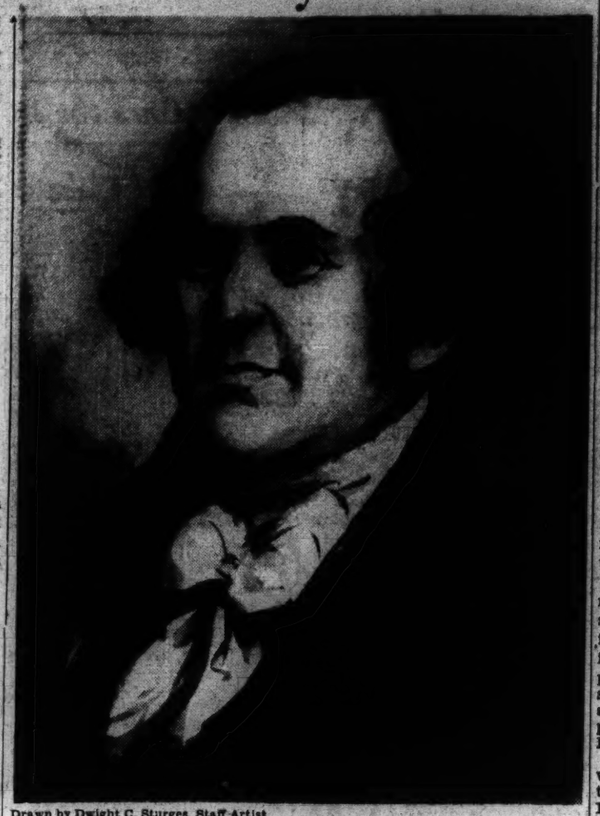
But Mr. Gorham of Massachusetts was incredulous. "It is not to be supposed," he scoffed, "that the government will last so long as to produce this effect. Can it be supposed that this vast country, including the western territory, will 150 years hence remain one nation?"

The clause was amended to provide "not exceeding" one representative for every 40,000 inhabitants.

With reference to the action giving the Senate equal powers in money legislation, it is reported the Maryland deputation held meetings Monday and yesterday and agreed, as representatives of one of the small states, to vote together for this end. It is understood they are also alarmed at the proposal to empower the Legislature to regulate commerce among the states and are insistently opposed to its powers of laying import duties and passing navigation acts, even by two-thirds majority.

Maj. James McHenry, who has been absent two months due to the loss of his brother, took the lead in these conferences and in them has questioned the power of the convention to depart so radically from the Articles of Confederation.

Mr. Martin of Maryland has long given evidence of being opposed to so centralized a system, and John Francis Mercer, who first attended on Monday, declared today his dislike of the whole plan and his opinion that it never could succeed. Daniel Carroll is in general sympathy with Mr. McHenry, and only Maj. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer from that state now seems favorably inclined toward the new system.



Drawn by Dwight C. Sturges, Staff Artist

James McHenry

Revolutionary Soldier and Secretary of War Under Washington. Educated at Dublin, McHenry Emigrated to Philadelphia. Already Hostile to England, He Hastened to Cambridge to Volunteer for Service at the Outbreak of the Revolution. He Won Recognition as a Surgeon, Later Being Transferred to the Staff of General Lafayette. He Was Elected to the Maryland Senate, Served in Congress and Was a Maryland Delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He Did Not Play an Important Part in the Philadelphia Sessions, but He Kept Careful Notes Which Have Given Historians an Insight Into Happenings There. He Succeeded Timothy Pickering in Washington's Cabinet. He Was President of the First Bible Society in Baltimore (1813)

American Clergy Supports Labor, Survey Reveals

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Growing interest by the clergy and religious leaders of all denominations in the United States in social implications of the labor movement is reported by the National Conference of Jews and Christians in a survey made public today. The report stresses the activity of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish ministers in settlement of labor disputes and emphasizes that, while churches themselves have adopted no consistent line of action with regard to strikes, the clergy generally is on the side of labor and is using its influence on both employers and workers to bring about peaceful settlements between them.

"Religious activity in strike zones has ranged from opinions voiced in sermons to such practical steps as feeding workers and adjudicating disputes," the report says. "The Committee for Industrial Organization, the sit-down strike, local law officers and the Federal Government all come in for a share of praise and blame by clergymen, but the large majority of opinion has been in favor of labor's efforts to win collective-bargaining rights.

"The most notable example of inter-faith co-operation in labor arbitration took place in Jamaica, Long Island, in May, when an arbitration committee composed of a priest and a Protestant clergyman arranged a settlement between the Long Island Daily Press and newspaper guildmen working on that paper. . . ."

Threat of Strike In San Francisco Averted by Pact

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2—Averting a threatened strike of nearly 10,000 department store employees here, a union membership vote accepted a general 10 per cent wage increase and virtually precluded for one year at least widespread unrest among retail clerks.

News department store workers had accepted the contract came at the end of the costly 90-day hotel strike here, and was received with enthusiasm and relief for the drive to organize department store workers and raise their wages had been slated as the "next" concerted union activity in this area. Thirty-one department stores come under the contract.

One Discordant Note

There was only one discordant note in the vote of acceptance and that was with the so-called "variety" (5 and 10 cent) store workers who rejected the agreement. There are some 400 of these employees working in 13 stores. They voted for a strike if they do not gain "a union store" provision. None of the department stores would be affected by such a strike—should it be called—it is pointed out by the San Francisco Labor Council.

Council members declared they were bending every effort to come to some agreement with both sides. It was largely through efforts of the labor council's executive board that negotiations were carried on ending the hotel strike.

Organization of department store employees here has been going on for four months with negotiations for wage and hour changes being conducted for two months.

Labor Leader Comments

It was considered significant that the unions accepted the new agreement without the provision for a closed or entire union shop. John F. Shelley, president of the labor council, commenting on this declared:

"I believe in the closed shop when and if the logical time arrives. But," he warned, "don't try to accomplish everything overnight and don't be disappointed if you don't."

The new contract went into effect Aug. 1. It provides that the Retail Department Store Employee's Union No. 400 shall be recognized as the sole collective bargaining agency for its members. It also provides there shall be no discrimination against employees for union activity or union membership.

Department store payrolls will be boosted approximately $1,500,000 a year, it is estimated, with the new wage scale retroactive to May 1.

Terms of Agreement.

Specifically, the new agreement includes:

1. Increases in wages of 10 per cent to all workers who are union members and all those who do not receive rises under new store wage scales.
2. A 40-hour week with time and one-half for overtime.
3. A board to hear and adjust all employee complaints.
4. Minimum wages fixed on a scale from $18 to $35.
5. No preferential hiring.
6. Unions may collect union dues during store hours, and hear union complaints.
7. Provision for a 48-hour week during peak seasons such as Christmas and Easter.
8. Seniority rules established with limitations on employment of apprentices, and vacations with pay.

Variety store proposals included a 44-hour week, and a minimum wage of $20, in contrast to the 48-hour week now in effect and a $16 minimum.

Accord in 118 Labor Disputes Reported by Federal Bureau

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Washington: The conciliation service of the Labor Department adjusted 118 strikes, threatened strikes and labor controversies involving 83,000 workers in the four weeks period ending Saturday.

Detroit, Mich.: Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, attributed General Motors Corporation's decrease in net earnings for the second quarter of 1937 in part to effects of what he termed a "backward and unenlightened labor policy during the period from 1933 to 1937."

Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of the board of General Motors, this week blamed "materially higher costs" together with inability, because of strikes, to make full use of production capacities, for the lessened earnings.

Mr. Martin wrote in Auto Workers, a union publication, that "unscrupulous actions" of certain elements in union ranks had blinded the public to an earnest endeavor by most of the officers and members to fulfill their obligations. He added: "The union will co-operate with the management in the interests of productive efficiency and in the maintenance of stable employer-employee relationships."

Atlanta, Ga.: Klanswomen joined klansmen here in what J. A. Colescott, chief of the Ku Klux Klan staff, described as a demonstration "protesting alien labor agitation."

They paraded in full regalia in the shadow of the burning fiery cross, Klan symbol, and heard Mr. Colescott call for a "national Klan mobilization to crusade against un-Americanism."

"Klanspeople of America must not cease their crusade," Mr. Colescott declared, "until every alien labor agitator has been driven from our shores."

The Klan official said similar demonstrations will be held throughout the nation.

New York: Twenty C. I. O. unions, coming to the aid of striking shipyard workers here with $100,000 and a promise of pickets, asked President Roosevelt to withdraw government contracts from the struck yards.

Leaders of the 20 unions here adopted a resolution demanding a federal investigation "of the illegal strike-breaking activities, and of the criminal acts of violence" they allege nave been committed by the Robins Dry Dock Company and the Todd Corporation, its parent firm.

Mexico, D. F.: A permanent injunction recognizing the right of employees of the Mexican Aviation Company to strike was granted by Manuel Bartlet, first district judge in administrative matters.

The injunction is against a ruling issued last week by the Federal Board of Conciliation which declared a strike of the employees "nonexistent."

Buffalo, N. Y.: Attorneys for striking C. I. O. butchers at three major packing plants were promised a hearing on their charges the companies had violated Wagner Act provisions by refusing to bargain collectively.

Henry J. Winters, acting regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, said a trial examiner would be appointed immediately to begin taking testimony within 10 days. Efforts to mediate the 12-day strike meanwhile were at a standstill.

Weirton Terrorism Charged

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Weirton Steel Company today faced charges of the National Labor Relations Board that it employed terrorism against the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee.

Charles T. Douds, regional labor director, said a complaint had been served setting Aug. 9 for a hearing in Hancock County Courthouse in New Cumberland, W. Va.

The board's complaint stated that secret police known as the "hatchet gang" were sponsored by the company and indulged in "terroristic acts."

Based on charges of the S. W. O. C., the complaint listed six additional acts of the company described as "to the serious prejudice of the liberties of its employees in the exercise of their rights of self-organization and collective bargaining."

Charges of Board

The board charged that:

1. By threats and coercion, Weirton Steel secured signatures of workers to a petition approving a "company union."
2. The company maintained a system of espionage on the union.
3. Two hundred and seventy-nine workers were discharged for union activity between July 5, 1935, and July 24, 1937.
4. By discharges, layoffs, demotions and refusals to re-employ or reinstate employees, the company discriminated against the union.
5. Weirton Steel illegally supported two company unions by financial contributions.

Domination of Affairs

The board added that charges made last May by the John L. Lewis steel union stated:

The respondent, through its officers, agents and representatives at its plant in Weirton, in the state of West Virginia, has exerted a preponderant influence upon and has dominated the government, administration of justice, business affairs and social relationships of the community. . . .

Last July 2, the steel union petitioned the labor board for an employees' election to determine whether it represented a majority of the workers for collective bargaining.

The company, the board's complaint declared, encouraged the growth of a "plan of employee representation" and the "Weirton Steel Employees' Security League."

Weirton officials refused to comment on the board's action.

Wage Differential For Mills in South Arouses Hostility

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr. of North Attleboro, Mass., said today a ruling by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, granting a wage differential to certain southern textile manufacturers selling goods to the Government "stacks the cards against northern manufacturers and workers."

Mr. Martin said Miss Perkins ruled that southern manufacturers of men's underwear could pay workers $13 for a 40-hour week while northern manufacturers were required to pay $15.

"I hope it will be an exception rather than a rule which the secretary is announcing," he said.

"We had this fight when NRA was in force, but apparently the secretary, despite her official declaration against differentials, will continue the utter unfairness of giving one section of the country a competitive advantage over another section by means of a Government edict establishing wage differentials.

"The Government has no moral right to create a low wage area in the United States or to take sides in the competition for markets. . . .

"Fairness demands the revocation of the order and the putting of all on an equal basis."

Rental of Textbooks Success, State Finds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Looking back over its first year's activity, the state School Book Commission found that from an investment of between $20,000 and $25,000 in school books loaned throughout South Carolina, damages of less than $100 had accrued, M. F. Bush, director of the body, announced.

Rental is one-third of the purchase price of the book for the term.

Woman Acts as North Woods Guide And Thereby Ends a Male Monopoly

ELY, Minn., Aug. 2 (AP)—Milady may have the services of bankers and lawyers of her own sex and now, should she like to rough it a bit, she may utilize a woman north woods guide.

But she must make her appointment far in advance, for Miss Marie Sarkipato says business is so good that bookings run into September.

The comely young woman is not just a dude guide, either. She obtained her woods training early. Her father, Otto Sarkipato, operated a boat livery on Shagawa Lake, where Marie was born, for more than 20 years.

That is responsible for the young lady's training. While attending high school, Miss Sarkipato held the state breast-stroke swimming championship for women and is a registered Red Cross life saver.

Miss Sarkipato (she pronounced it Sar-kee-pato) caters exclusively to women, although she has guided couples through the border lakes canoe routes, which frequently keeps her in the wilds two weeks at a time.

Naturally lacking the ruggedness of male guides, Miss Sarkipato qualifies, however, when it comes to packing canoe and luggage over the portages. She doesn't boast about that, but she does recommend her camp pitching and culinary ability.

Strange, this woman guide business? "Certainly not," snapped Miss Sarkipato. "We're no weaker sex. Indian squaws did most of the paddling and packing in the old days while the warriors fondled their shooting irons and watched for wild animals and the enemy."

The versatile Miss Marie will let the male worry about needs of the tenderfeet after September, for she plans to take up junior college work.

Good Government First Essential, Civic Club Finds in Boosting Town

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EARLE, Ark.—This little eastern Arkansas town of Earle has a new Mayor because a small group of young business men decided nine months ago to "promote good government."

"We did not want to get into politics and had no idea that we would run into anything like this," W. H. Cogbill, secretary and spokesman for the group, said following the resignation of T. S. Mitchell, former Mayor.

"We have no political ambitions now," he continued, "and will support anyone who will restore good government."

The young business men were of the opinion that Marvin Bird, ex-football star and present superintendent of schools at Earle, was the man for the job. Members of the city council decided to agree with the young business men. Bird ran unopposed for mayor. He took office July 28. Reforms are scheduled to get under way immediately.

Nine months ago the Young Business Men's Club was organized as a sort of "booster club." Members had an idea they wanted to "put Earle on the map." In less than two months the young men discovered that the first thing Earle needed was good government. They decided to fight for it.

Two months ago they brought about the resignation of Paul D. Peacher, as town marshal of Earle, following his conviction in Federal Court for peonage.

Last week came the resignation of the mayor in the face of a threatened tax-payers' injunction suit that the Young Business Men had sponsored.

The object of the proposed suit it is said was to "divorce Earle's city administration from Crittenden County's politics."

"We are tired of machine domination," say the young business men. They had found, they say, among other things, that members of the city council, supposed to meet monthly, had met but once last year, and then only to raise the mayor's salary.

Leslie Clark is president of the crusading young business men who succeeded in arousing public sentiment in Earle sufficient to bring about the desired effect without outside help.

The young business men now are turning their attention toward next year's regular city and county elections with the idea of stirring the citizens of Earle to a real interest in their responsibility as voters.

Lamb Crop Shows Gain

The 1936 lamb crop of the United States was 9 per cent larger than that of 1935.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston, 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

INFORMAL TRAVEL IN CARGO SHIPS
A unique way of seeing the world in comfort.
FOR FROM ONLY 10£ DAILY INCLUSIVE
ROUND VOYAGES OR ONE SERVICES
Call or send 2d. stamps for list of 100 Attractive Trips, Routes of from 10-365 days' duration, to Five Continents. In Europe the World COMPOSEDLY, INTIMATELY, ECONOMICALLY.
INFORMAL TRAVELS LTD.
Dept. C.S.M., 4 Lisle St., London, England.

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Literary information and advice about books and editions, and catalogues and lists, will be sent on request.
BUMPUS

Loose Covers, Curtains and Upholstery Work
Cabinet Making, French Polishing and Repairs
J. S. MASON
47 Fairfax Road, London, N.W.6
Tel. MAI. 5523
Thoroughly Dependable

Charles Hammond
(LIMITED)
CHINTZES, CRETONNES
DAMASKS, BROCADES
CARPETS, CURTAINS
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Upholstery and Decorations
165 Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2151

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

BABERS of 309 Oxford Street, London W. 1, will not sell you a pair of shoes unless both you and they are satisfied with the fitting. When next in London call at
Babers
of 309 Oxford St.
LONDON, W. 1
BABERS, LTD. (Jersey)

KENDALL & SONS
(CHELSEA) LTD
High Class Decorators—Property Reconstruction Builders
15 SYDNEY STREET, CHELSEA, S. W. 3
Work Undertaken in Town or Country
FLAXMAN 5265
FLAXMAN 4463

FURS at Lowest Summer Prices!

Purchase your Furs now, and save money. Every Coat, Wrap, Stole, or Tie in our Stock is a fine example of the Furrier's art, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
Fur Coats from £5 upwards
Silver and Cross Foxes from 7 Guineas upwards
Fox and other Fur Capes from 5 Guineas upwards
We specialise in cleansing, renovating and remodelling
Stuart Hyman, Managing Director
West Central Fur Stores
74 Oxford Street, London, W.1
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Station)

5 reasons why you should visit . . . . .
HENLYS
FOR A NEW OR USED CAR
* 7 Days' Free Trial with all used cars, £50 and over.
* £37,000 spent annually on reconditioning used cars before sale.
* Over 900 new and used cars to choose from.
* Cars £100 and over guaranteed.
* Deferred Terms on any car. Exchanges.
HENLYS LTD., *England's Leading Motor Agents*
Henly House, 385, Euston Road, London, N. W. 1
Euston 4444 (20 lines and extensions)
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W. 1 and at Manchester, Bristol, Bournemouth

Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

MATHIAS'S
of PUTNEY, S. W. 15
The Store That Offers You
VOGUE-VALUE-VARIETY
In All Their FASHION and HOUSEHOLD DEPTS.
264 to 280 Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15

JOHN GARLICK (1910) LTD.
43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1
Telephone Sloane 9234
CANDAHAR WORKS, CANDAHAR ROAD, BATTERSEA, S. W. 11
Telephone Battersea 6640
BUILDERS DECORATORS
Builders of the new high-class residences at Trafalgar Square, Chelsea.

COULSON-LINENS
Manufactured in Ireland since 1759
Bedroom Linens
Table Damask
& Handkerchiefs
105 NEW BOND ST. LONDON W.1

REMOVALS STORAGE
REMOVALS
BY
NATIONAL FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES LTD.
544-6 Kings Road, Chelsea, S. W. Phone Flaxman 0162

FLY NO BOOKING FEES

For details of all AIR SERVICES AND RATES to

European Travel Service Ltd.
(Inc. Horncastle Travel Bureau)
14 Norris Street,
Haymarket, London. S. W. 1
Phone Whitehall 1441
Paris Return £3.13.6

Official Agents All Rail and Steamship Lines.

LONDON, N.
JONES BROS
HOLLOWAY

5-price FASHIONS
Styled for
Summer Smartness
Holloway Road, N. 7
Phone North 2727

Loose Leaf Books
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

VISIT BOSTON THIS SUMMER

Weekly sailings from Liverpool to Boston by magnificent 20,000-ton liners.

SAMARIA .....Aug. 20
SCYTHIA .....Aug. 28
FRANCONIA .....Sept. 3

with the option of returning from New York to Southampton in Britain's masterpiece R.M.S. "Queen Mary" sailing September 8 and 22.

RETURN OCEAN FARES:
Tourist from £51.10s.
Third class £33.17.6.

For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Building, Liverpool.

CUNARD WHITE STAR

"absolutely delicious"

THIRST QUENCHING REAL FRUIT FLAVOURS

"Delicious" is everyone's description of Carsons Pastilles. That is only natural! What could be more delicious and refreshing than dainty melt-in-the-mouth squares made with real fruit flavours.

6 oz. cellophane packets 6d. From most confectioners. If not in stock they will gladly obtain.

CARSONS PASTILLES

CARSONS LTD · LONDON · GLASGOW · BRISTOL

Freed Egypt Draws Closer To Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO—It can truly be said that never before have Anglo-Egyptian relations been more cordial than they are at the present time. Naturally, the improvement has been due mainly to the conclusion of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty and is being maintained as its terms are being implemented in friendly co-operation.

One happy step of progress has been the conclusion of the Montreux Conference whereby the abolition of the capitulations or extra-territorial privileges has been agreed to by all interested nations. Egypt recognizes that it was largely owing to Great Britain's good offices, especially those of her Foreign Office expert, Mr. W. E. Beckett, that the original draft of the convention went through with so little modification and with so much good will.

Premier Thanks British

Nahas Pasha, Egypt's Premier, has recently made several grateful allusions to British assistance in finally establishing his country's full sovereignty.

Other evidences of a better understanding are to be found in educational developments. A committee which was appointed to study the methods of teaching, largely at the instigation of those who clamored for a complete return to an Eastern type of public instruction, has affirmed its confidence in the Western method, thus greatly strengthening the morale of the British instructors in government service.

The growth in British culture here was further emphasized at the recent Speech Day of Victoria College, Alexandria, which is a purely British institution designed to give an education as similar as possible to that obtainable in England's so-called public schools.

Egyptian Officials Present

Sir Miles Lampson, British Ambassador, and Lady Lampson, who distributed the prizes, and many high Egyptian officials, several of whom were "Old Victorians" were present. Aly Zeky el Arabi Bey, Minister of Education, in his speech greatly commended the work of the college and paid a glowing tribute to several typical characteristics of British education, such as giving the "underdog" and the backward boy special encouragement and help.

Another encouraging sign of the times at that function was the presence on the platform of wives of high Egyptian officials. Few, even today, may appreciate fully the great significance of the breaking down of social barriers. Quite apart from any question of divergent national characteristics, the seclusion of the Egyptian women in the past has hindered greatly any degree of social intimacy between English people and Egyptians.

Emancipation of Women

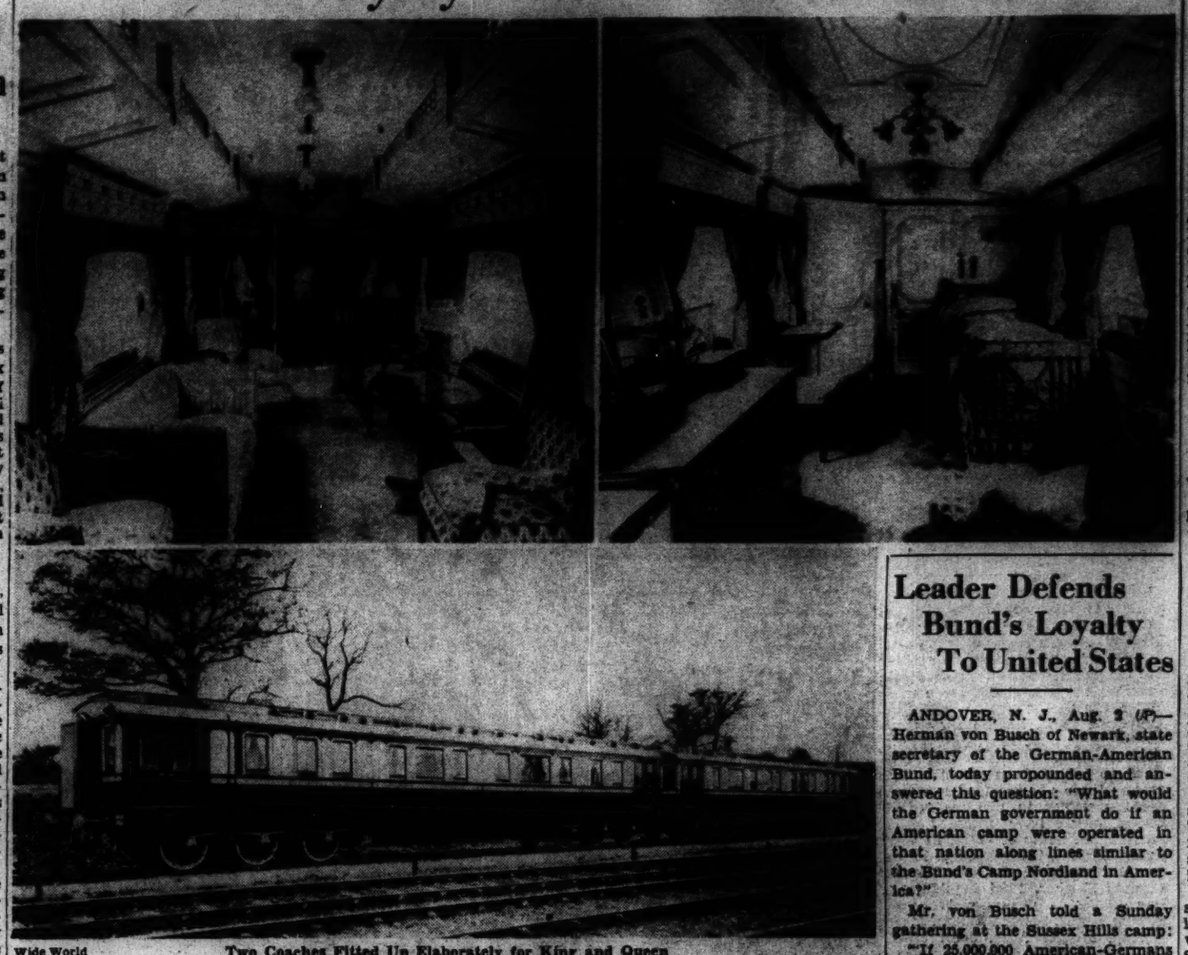
A man who considers it unseemly that his wife should be seen in public can scarcely hope to find a congenial atmosphere among those who do not share his views. The progress in women's emancipation, the growing participation of Egyptians in sports, among which the recent debut of an Egyptian cricket club may be mentioned, the general improvement of the Egyptian's mastery of the English language, largely due to the cinema and radio, are all seen as steps toward friendly relations.

Again, the Anglo-Egyptian Union which has been formed specially to strengthen understanding between the two peoples recently held its first meeting in Cairo, where a discussion by prominent Englishmen and Egyptians on a social topic took place before nearly 200 members. The Union has made such headway since its formation a few months ago that it is now arranging for quarters, having obtained grants from the British and Egyptian governments aggregating ££6000 (Egyptian pounds), and extensions are being contemplated in Alexandria and other big centers.

New Hats for Rangers

United States forest rangers have discarded their traditional Stetsons for a more civilian type of hat.

British Royalty Travels in Palace on Wheels



Wide World

Two Coaches Fitted Up Elaborately for King and Queen
These Are the First Pictures of the State Train

When King George VI and Queen Elizabeth made their post-Coronation trip to Scotland they traveled in these special cars.

The top picture shows the Queen's day compartment. The opposite picture is the Queen's sleeping compartment.

All of the compartments are paneled in mahogany, with inlays of rosewood and satinwood.

Moscow Declares Japan Aims At Full Control of All China

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Aug. 2—Breaking a silence which lasted several weeks upon North China events, Soviet Russia today authoritatively announces that in its opinion Japan will eventually be satisfied with nothing less than supreme control in all China.

It is also declared that the Japanese-German agreement, allegedly "against communism," actually was a far-reaching secret military treaty which anticipated Japan's present and future absorption of China and guaranteed Germany's support.

Concerning Soviet-Japanese relations it is stated that normality is impossible as long as Japanese militarists control Tokyo's foreign policy, policy.

The militarists, according to today's Pravda, communist party organ, attempt to deceive their own people by creating border conflicts and exaggerating friction over fisheries, oil and coal concessions. Moscow, Pravda declares, is ready to observe all existing agreements if Japan does the same.

No suggestion is heard here that the Soviets are vitally concerned in present Chinese events, although it is held here that recent Japanese ministerial speeches before the Diet demonstrate that Japan's policy is unchanged since the seizure of Manchuria.

Tokyo is declared unlikely to reveal the full extent of its ambitions until confident that the major "capitalist powers," especially Britain, will not intervene.

The North China events are seen as once more demonstrating how Japan and Germany interpret the "struggle with Communism" as a pretext for seizure of alien territory. It is predicted that Japan will not rest content with North China but awaits a favorable moment for similar action southward.

Foreign observers believe that whatever Moscow's long range view may be, its immediate concern with Chinese events is tempered by the expectation that Japan's movement southward will relieve pressure upon Soviet Far Eastern borders and give Russia the opportunity to strengthen her internal position, which it desires.

Japan Clamps On Emergency Taxes; Bars Profiteers

TOKYO, Aug. 2 (AP)—Emergency fiscal and commercial measures put Japan on a virtual national wartime footing today for the first time since the Russo-Japanese war.

Besides raising 400,000,000 yen (about $120,000,000) for war purposes by issuing special bonds, the Government decided to acquire several hundred million more yen by decreeing a one-year increase in taxes on national bonds, stock dividends and corporation profits. It also levied a surcharge on profits accruing from the hostilities in China to munitions makers, corporations and individuals.

It imposed a 20 per cent ad valorem tax on cameras, films, motion picture apparatus, phonographs, records, musical instruments, precious metals, jewelry, tortoise shell, pearls and coral.

An anti-profiteering act, enforcement of which starts tomorrow, is expected to yield an additional 80,000,000 yen (about $24,000,000) for war expenses. Anti-profiteering regulations were applied to 20 articles, including munitions, foodstuffs, iron, coal and chemicals.

Japanese Push South Leaving Peiping Barred

PEIPING, Aug. 2 (AP)—Japanese, now completely in control of China's ancient dragon capital, closed the gates of Peiping today, virtually imprisoning Americans and other foreigners within the walls as squadrons of Japanese war planes cleared the way for a possible thrust into China.

Japanese authorities said their planes had been bombing Chinese army concentrations at Paotingfu, capital of Hopei Province 85 miles to the southwest, for the past 24 hours. Japanese scouting planes were ranging as far south as Tsinan in Shantung Province, some 175 miles below Tientsin.

Although Japanese asserted the area around Peiping was quiet they erected heavy fortifications at both the east and south gates of the city. A United States army officer and missionary were halted at the east gate and refused permission to set out on a mission of mercy to Tungchow.

They wanted to investigate damage done to the American missionary school at the capital of the East Hopei autonomous regime. Tungchow was bombed July 30 in an effort to quell an uprising of militarized Chinese police.

Japanese Reinforced

The Japanese army, heavily reinforced, was penetrating rapidly to the south along the strategic railway to Hangkow, which has been the main artery of the reported advance of 50,000 central government troops commanded by Gen. Chen Cheng.

Reinforcements for the 25,000 Japanese troops mopping up in the area are being poured into North China through the Great Wall passes to the north and by rail from Shanhaikwan on the Manchoukuan border to the east.

Troop movements completely disrupted all normal rail service throughout Hopei province, schedules were almost inoperative north of the border of Shantung province.

Tientsin, Japanese army headquarters 60 miles southeast of Peiping, was quiet but tense. The Japanese tightened their grip on the city as a result of reports that Chinese airplanes in great numbers had been scouting the Tientsin area. Japanese authorities claimed that the Chinese mint had been converted into an arsenal and filled with rifles and explosives.

The Soviet consulate-general at Tientsin was invaded and wrecked by White Russians. Soviet sources charged Japanese plain clothes operatives aided in the raid during which many of the consular records were carried off. Japanese denied they had participated.

The Russian report said that the raiders, armed with rifles and machine guns, broke down the consulate doors while Japanese troops halted traffic in the vicinity.

With organized Chinese resistance apparently crushed in the area around Peiping and Tientsin, the Japanese army pushed toward the south. One Japanese column was reported to have reached as far as a point 35 miles southwest of Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow railway. Apparently it encountered no considerable body of Chinese troops although the vanguard of the central army was reported to have been at Liuling, which lies between the Japanese and Peiping.

Planes Scout to Pukow

Japanese warplanes, which on July 30 bombed Chinese troop concentrations at Paotingfu, 50 miles further along the railroad to Hankow than the infantry has yet advanced, scouted far down the railroad from Tientsin to Pukow in search of reorganizations of the Chinese driven out of Tientsin in a three-day battle.

Peiping was like a trap whose gates open only inward. Refugees from the battle-scarred area were permitted to enter but no one was allowed to leave.

A letter from James A. Hunter of Peoria, Ill., who was at Tungchow throughout the bombardment, had to be handed in through a crack in the gate by a courier. The letter said that all were safe at the school and that thousands of Chinese had been given refuge during the bombardment. Seven Japanese bombers dropped 44 bombs in an effort to quell the uprising of Chinese troops who had been thought friendly to Japan.

Leader Defends Bund's Loyalty To United States

ANDOVER, N. J., Aug. 2 (AP)—Herman von Busch of Newark, state secretary of the German-American Bund, today propounded and answered this question: "What would the German government do if an American camp were operated in that nation along lines similar to the Bund's Camp Nordland in America?"

Mr. von Busch told a Sunday gathering at the Sussex Hills camp:

"If 25,000,000 American-Germans were to support the German government as 25,000,000 German-Americans support the American government, the German government would welcome them."

Referring to demands by war veterans and other groups for a Congressional investigation of the Bund camp on the ground it sponsors "un-American activities," and has been marked by military display, "heils" and Nazi salutes, Mr. von Busch said:

"We are not afraid of any Congressional investigation as we have the whole-hearted support of the real American people."

He declared his group "Knows the American people know we are not trying to undermine the United States government, and, in reality, the 10,000 German-Americans here constitute a menace to lawless elements."

He said a rule of the camp forbids the use of the salutation, "Heil Hitler."

National Parks in Canada

There are 13 national parks in western Canada—nine scenic parks and four animal parks.

National Income Above 1929 Needed To Absorb Jobless

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 2—National income must be boosted 20 per cent over that of 1929, if America's 10,000,000 surplus workers are to be absorbed and the 1929 standards maintained, Dr. Martin H. Bickham, labor relations consultant of the Illinois WPA told the George Williams College camp audience here.

Even with production and general business back to the 1929 level, Dr. Bickham noted, there remains this huge labor surplus, which should not be left idle to subsist on public relief.

The lack of balance in the labor market, he said, is due to:

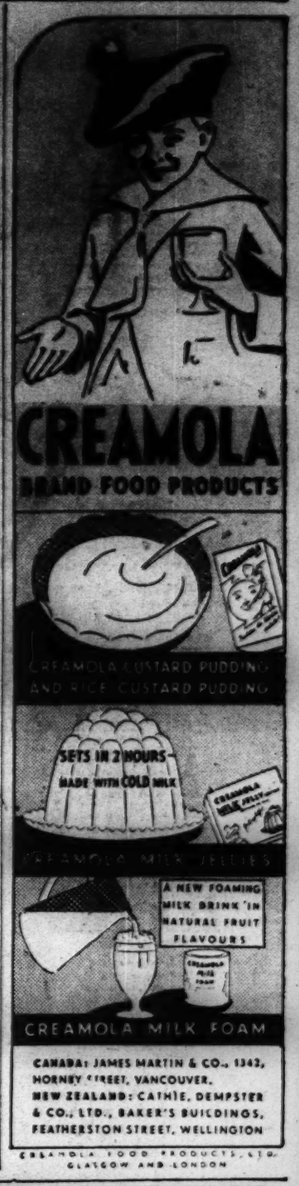
1. Recent increases in population;
2. The movement of potential workers in the active market;
3. The increase in the relative proportion of the total population of working age;
4. The increase in child population.

Conservative unemployment estimates, he said, range from a high point of about 15,000,000 in the period from January to March, 1933, to about 8,500,000 for that period in 1937. The present surplus is estimated on the basis of United States employment service reports showing that between July 1, 1933 and Dec. 31, 1936, a total of 25,174,857 different persons registered seeking work. During the same period 18,377,720 jobs were located.

This would indicate, Dr. Bickham says, a current excess of about 7,000,000 over available jobs, as reflected by this incomplete cross section of the American labor market.

Between 1920 and 1930, his analysis continued, the natural increase in population added about 8,000,000 workers to the available supply. Since 1930 this increase has continued at a somewhat reduced rate. The U. S. Census Bureau, he noted, recently estimates an increase from April 1, 1930, to July 1, 1935, of 4,745,954.

If the same percentage of these entered the labor market as did between 1920 and 1930, he said, about 2,372,977 were added, and at a time when jobs were decreasing.


CREAMOLA
BRAND FOOD PRODUCTS
CREAMOLA CUSTARD PUDDING AND RICE CUSTARD PUDDING
SETS IN 2 HOURS
MADE WITH COLD MILK
CREAMOLA MILK JELLIES
A NEW FOAMING MILK DRINK IN NATURAL FRUIT FLAVOURS
CREAMOLA MILK FOAM
CANADA: JAMES MARTIN & CO., 1342, HORNBY STREET, VANCOUVER.
NEW ZEALAND: CATHIE, DEMPSTER & CO., LTD., BAKER'S BUILDINGS, FEATHERSTON STREET, WELLINGTON
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS, LTD. GLASGOW AND LONDON

IRISH LINENS

When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue.

Any Orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD
DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND · · · ESTD 1861
BRANCHES: GERVIS PLACE BOURNEMOUTH, EAST STREET BRIGHTON

Two-piece Specialities... at Derrys

The approach of Autumn

Advance Models from the New Salons on the Second Floor

A smooth line in all-wool Bouclé Cheviot, with new personality in the stitched revers, softly toning waistcoat. The inevitable flower is quite new, too. In the season's new colours. **7 Gns.**

Utterly simple . . . and right for summer's ending. The little jacket, with tucked-in scarf to contrast, and the dapper skirt of lightweight woollen hopsack. Choose it from the lovely shades: fuchsia, blue or brown. **5 Gns.**

Derry & Toms
Kensington W
LONDON

OFFICE CLEANING CONTRACTS

PAINT WASHING
VACUUM CLEANING
GEN. SPRING CLEANING

DOVERS

CHURCHES
OFFICES
HOTELS
SCHOOLS
RESTAURANTS, etc.

PHONE PUTNEY 0292
100 High St., Putney, London, S. W. 15

D. H. Evans

Knitwear

ALL-WOOL RIBBED SWEATER, made in the comfortable button-through style. In Navy, Nigger, Dusky Pink, Crystal Blue, Duck-egg, Flannel, Dark Natural or London Tan. Sizes SW. and W. Post Free **12/9**

An example from D. H. Evans extensive range of jumpers, cardigans, twin-sets, etc., on the Second Floor.

London's Most Modern Shop

D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Mayfair 8800 Oxford St., W. 1.

ASKEW·YOUNGE LTD.
Advertising
The Askew-Younge viewpoint is simple and direct—from conception, through campaign to results.
51-55 STRAND · LONDON · W.C.2
Temple Bar 5342/3/4

Private School Education
Through Individual Instruction
Promotes:
ORIGINALITY
INDUSTRY
INITIATIVE
JUDGMENT
OBEDIENCE
GOOD HABITS
RELIABILITY
RIGHT THINKING
SELF-CONTROL
Consult the school advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor, Tuesdays and Saturdays, on the Education Page.

Old Newbury
Ginger Ale
C. LEARY & COMPANY
Tel. 80 Newburyport, Mass.
Tel. 668 Manchester, N. H.
Dial 2-5575 Portland, Me.

SAFETY SAVINGS

INTEREST from Day of Deposit Compounded Quarterly

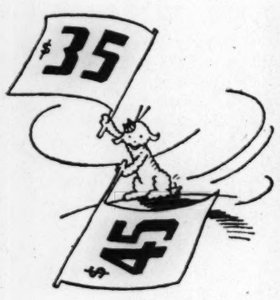
Send for FREE Booklet, "Banking by Mail for Profit"

Get a free copy of interesting illustrated booklet, "Banking by Mail for Profit". Gives many helpful facts about saving. Tells how you can bank by mail; how to give your savings every advantage of modern safeguards; how to increase them through interest compounded quarterly. Send the coupon TODAY for FREE copy. No obligation.

MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FREE BOOKLET

HOME Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.
Please send free copy of your banking by mail booklet. 1
Name
Address
City State

ROGERS PEET SALE
10,000 SUITS



TWO BARGAIN GROUPS

SUITS
462 were $65
1220 were $55
1264 were $50
1447 were $45
$35 now!

SUITS
162 were $85
891 were $75
1916 were $65
670 were $60
2258 were $55
$45 now!

Year 'round weights.
Summer weights.
Worsteds.
Flannels.
Tweeds.
Cheviots.
Homespuns.
Finest imported and domestic fabrics.
Single-breasted models.
Double-breasted models.
All from our regular stock.
Styled and hand-tailored in our own workrooms.
It is our policy to start a new season with new merchandise.
It is your chance to get to know the *modern* Rogers Peet.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
104 TREMONT STREET at Bromfield Street BOSTON
In NEW YORK: Fifth Ave. at 41st St. / Broadway at 35th St. / Broadway at 13th St. / B'way at Warren St. / B'way at Liberty St.

Hollywood Shakes Its Head But 'Unknowns' Do Succeed

Scene in Hollywood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 2

Most frequent of all hypothetical questions asked of hypothetical official Hollywood is the one that goes, "Shall I come out or shall I stay home and make good and wait for the movies to discover me?"

Official Hollywood does its best to answer this question the humane way by warning everyone asking it, through the mail, by press, radio and word of mouth, to stay away. Then, its conscience clear on that score, it sits down and multiplies new inducements to gather to itself most of the new entertainment talent of the world. Wealth, fame and success are the baubles it dangles before the eyes of the far-away novice. And it is that novice who wants to know what he should do.

It can only be pointed out that some have done one thing, and others have done the opposite, and both have sometimes reached the goal. For official Hollywood's reiterated warning doesn't, of course, keep all the novices away from the film capital. They come right along anyhow, spend a few days or weeks or months, then return home convinced that the movies are not for them. Or vice versa.

Despite the repeated warnings, a number of people—quite a large number of people—do seem to be achieving some sort of success in Hollywood. The roster of any studio's stars today is quite different from what it was last year, or even last month. This is partly accounted for by the fact that there is a general shifting of talent back and forth between studios, but also—and very decidedly—by reason of both the talent which comes to Hollywood, and that which Hollywood goes out into the byways to discover for itself. In spite of all publicity to the contrary, some of those who do come to Hollywood, and have the means to stay long enough, do find a niche for themselves and achieve some of the success they desire. Many of the successful stars of today were the extras of yesterday, some of the successful directors were either minor actors or cutters or production assistants, and a great many film writers have moved into their present jobs through the open sesame of the publicity and reading departments.

It goes without saying that probably the greatest number of Hollywood successes are those who first strive to realize the extent and usefulness of their talents in other lines. Fred Astaire, Milton Berle, Charles Boyer, Bob Burns, Martha Raye, Gladys Swarthout, Grace Moore, Don Ameche, Sonja Henie, Fernand Gravet, Lionel Stander, Buddy Ebsen, Igor Gorin, Tilly Losch, Gladys George, Dame May Whitty, Nelson Eddy—among those whose names were not even known to the motion picture world a few years ago—are but a few of those who were eminently successful in their own fields, whether the stage or radio, or, as in the case of Miss Henie, sport, before they were invited to Hollywood.

Over against these, the Hays office and the central casting bureau and the various publicity and executive officers of the studios notwithstanding, may be placed some who found their first real success in Hollywood itself, though they may have been in little theaters or other obscure ventures before they decided to try their hand at films. Among these are included some of the top names in pictures today, names which have rocketed into prominence, many of them, in very recent months. They include, Freddie Bartholomew, Johnny Downs, Frances Farmer, Fred MacMurray, Ray Milland, Eleanore Whitney, Tyrone Power, Simone Simon, Irene Hervey, Mischa Auer, John King, Olivia De Havilland, Joan Fontaine, Errol Flynn, Billy and Bobby Mauch, Deanna Durbin, Wayne Morris, Marie Wilson, Luise Rainer, Franchot Tone, Robert Taylor and others.

The moral seems to be that, whether you stay away from Hollywood, or whether you come here, the needful thing is that you have something to offer which the public likes to see.

* * *

Culver vs. Hollywood

The recent attempt of the Culver City Chamber of Commerce to annex for itself and its borough the name of Hollywood has had some amusing results. The Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, jealous of its long-established and heretofore unquestioned rights, rushed into print to define the exact limits of Hollywood, a plot of ground a couple of miles wide and three or four miles long, bounded by Melrose Avenue, Mulholland Highway, Doheny Drive and Hoover and Hyperion streets, compromising some 165,000 population, a yearly retail trade of $55,000,000, and—and here's the rub—just 40 per cent of the film output of California!

People hadn't thought much about the actual whereabouts of Hollywood before. Wherever films were made, wherever movie stars had their homes and their gathering places—that was Hollywood. But the map issued by the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce makes it quite plain that this isn't the fact at all. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios are in Culver City. Twentieth Century Fox studios are in Fox Hills, on the west slope of Beverly Hills, and possibly included in that township—also independent of Los Angeles. Universal studios are in Universal City, which may be an independent mailing station but is likely to be included in Lankership or North Hollywood. Warner Brothers moved out of Hollywood when they took over First National studios in 1929. They are now in Burbank.

Paramount, RKO, Columbia, United Artists and Disney have the only studios situated in the area marked off by the Chamber of Commerce on its map. Paramount has already announced its intention of moving over to Fox Hills, and Columbia now owns a ranch in the San Fernando Valley which may be its future home. Since that will leave only about 2 per cent of the film output of California actually in Hollywood, it would seem as if the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce would have done better not to be so specific.

Home Letter From Africa

This column recently carried a notice of the departure of Mrs. Martin Johnson with a motion picture troupe from Twentieth Century Fox for Africa to film on location that company's new picture, "Stanley and Livingstone." Since a great deal of the trip was made by plane, the location group is at its destination and has been shooting scenes for some weeks. The following telegram, which may need careful reading, but repays it, explains what has been happening to them. It is addressed to the studio and is from the film unit manager in charge.

"Takeoff Southampton newsreel launch crossed plates bow nearly sinking and despatching us. All saved by headwork Pilot Captain Alger who recently received special award Parliament and highest honors ever granted commercial service. At Khartoum flight clerk Handscomb fell into crocodile-infested Nile. Rescue swift current by Soudanese blacks in native dhow. Crossing tip of Belgian Congo border of Uganda near Juba encountered two herds elephants numbering over 500 feeding papyrus swamps. Four record size tuskers and young. Circled them three times within 200 feet. Females charged protecting babies. Excellent photos. Sight seldom seen anywhere Africa nowadays. Sighted large numbers waterbuck gazelles, giraffe, antelope, zebra, wildebeeste, hippopotomus. Starting safari deep mud duplicating actual Stanley experience. Two hundred natives already camped. Mrs. Johnson has government blessing and co-operation. Local officials supplying equipment and firearms Stanley period. Amusing incident created big Nairobi laugh, local customs solemnly impounding our studio firearms and blank cartridges. Warners have Hoffler here making animal backgrounds. Staff stopping Stanley Hotel (Signed) Getts.

Frank Daugherty

Which Road to Movie Success—Two Sides to an Argument

Photos Courtesy of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer; Twentieth Century Fox; RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.

Players Who Won Reputation Before Going to Hollywood, and Players Who Have Risen to Eminence Directly Through the Studios

Tilly Losch, Dame May Whitty, Don Ameche, Sonja Henie, Gladys Swarthout, Joan Fontaine, Luise Rainer, Freddie Bartholomew, Simone Simon, Mischa Auer, Robert Taylor

Dust Bowl of Southwest Blooms Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas—After a six-year drift to extreme aridity the southern dust bowl pendulum has started its swing back to abundant rainfall. A region of nearly 95,000,000 acres in five southwestern states is being transformed from a near desert into a landscape green with vegetation and golden with the harvest of 200,000,000 bushels of hard, red, winter wheat. Late May and middle of June rains are responsible.

The farm population of the southern high plains in the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandle, northeastern New Mexico, southeastern Colorado and southwestern Kansas, is now in a position to co-operate effectively in a regional program of rehabilitation and reclamation.

Those familiar with the country insist that the dust bowl will not become a great American desert. With certain changes in the type of farming practiced there is every reason to believe that the region will take its place among the nation's most important crop and livestock-producing territories.

Change Already Apparent

An amazing change is already apparent. Tens of thousands of acres of soil, much of it subject to blowing in a region that has a normal wind velocity of 15 to 18 miles per hour, are now safeguarded by scientifically constructed terraces and contours which follow the slope of the land and prevent both wind and water erosin. Even gently sloping pastures are assured of capturing maximum rainfall by a series of simple furrows which follow the contour lines. Water which would have been lost in shallow depressions or in creeks and rivers is now held in place for use of crops or grass.

Climate Not Entirely to Blame

The popular notion that the desolation which characterized the dust bowl region on and off during the past six years is the result of a whim of climate is only partly true. Even during the dryest seasons the official rainfall at various stations was sufficient so that if farmers had been prepared to capture it for crop use they might have escaped at least part o fthe disaster.

The troubles of the southern dust bowl are largely man-made. For millions of years the short grass of the high plains maintained itself and with it millions of buffaloes and antelopes. Later it supported tens of thousands of white-faced cattle which fattened on the nutritious buffalo and grama grasses. Later came the farmers in their migration from Ohio, Tennessee or Kentucky seeking farmland on which they expected to follow their old methods. The introduction of long established agricultural methods, which had been evolved in regions of plentiful rainfall, failed in a semi-arid region where the air is keen and dry at an elevation of between 3000 and 5000 feet.

Slipshod methods, whether in farming or in handling range animals, are blamed by students of the problem for the devastation wrought in the high plains farming areas in recent dry years. Overstocking of the range by cattlemen also contributed to the problem. The hoofbeats of thousands of animals in a mad search for grass and weeds and water steadily churned the dry soil of the Plains into an ash heap. Its precious organic matter, which for ages had been stored in the form of decayed grass, was picked up by winds engendered by extreme heat and whisked across the continent, leaving only the heavier granules, the granitic sand—parent material from the Rockies.

Drought and Low Prices

Coupled with the droughts came a time of low market prices for corn, grain sorghums, fodder and livestock. That, investigators say, encouraged farmers to run their cattle, hogs and sheep in their fields to harvest what they might. Again the constant tread of animal hoofs converted fertile fields into dust heaps. Crops and virgin land together became the sport of the winds.

In this program of rehabilitating an entire region, wheat is the crop which lends itself most widely to the scheme. H. H. Finnell, regional soil conservator and authority on semi-arid land uses, at his offices in Amarillo, is outlining a program in which wheat plays a most important part. He and his staff agree that the matted root system of the wheat plant makes it ideal as an agent against wind erosion when the land is turned up in large clods. Co-operators with the Federal Government's program must follow minute instructions which will insure, after each crop, a residue of vegetative matter consisting of roots and stalks. Immediately after grain harvest, which on the plains involves the use of thousands of tractor-drawn combines, the stubble is disked. One of the practices is to leave one-third or one-half of the wheat farm fallow each year. This encourages growth of weeds and other vegetation, stops blowing and increases organic matter which is so badly needed since the dust storms blew away so much of the fine topsoil.

The dust bowl is well on the road back to stability. Its farming will be governed by lessons learned during six years of hardships. Operations will be better adjusted to equipment and to season. One important method available from federal sources is an exact measurement of the stored moisture in land at planting time. If there is not a specified minimum of moisture for wheat no wheat will be allowed on land in which the Government has an interest through crop loans or other assistance. This moisture information will be broadcast widely for guidance of all farmers of the region.

Service to Farms High on Program Of Station KMED

With Monitor Newscasters

MEDFORD, Ore.—In cities and towns on the coast between Yreka, in northern California, and Glendale, Ore., approximately 75,000 residents are served daily by radio station KMED, operating under power of 250 watts on a cleared channel.

Located in the center of one of the coast's largest fruit-producing areas, the station's agricultural and weather broadcasts have proved of inestimable service to fruit growers. Close attention is paid the station's spring frost warnings by producers in Rogue River Valley.

Praised by Chamber

KMED has had its share of national recognition. As the first station in the country to donate permanent space on its daily schedule to the local chamber of commerce, it has received commendation from the United States Chamber. The station has closely followed a program of progressive community service, daily giving time for devotional services by local churches.

News is an important feature in KMED'S policy. The station has a record of eight years of twice-a-day broadcasting news. "The Monitor Views the News" has been radiocast in an unbroken series each evening for more than two years.

"We have had many expressions of appreciation of the Monitor newscast," Mrs. Blanch Virgin, owner and operator of KMED, declared recently. "It has been a unique experience with us."

Advertising Policy

Advertising must be absolutely clean and reliable, the station's policy maintains, or it is not accepted. Nor are advertisers permitted to compare their products with those of another establishment in the same line of business.

KMED claims that its manager, Mrs. Virgin, is the only woman in the United States who is sole owner and general manager of a radio station. She is assisted by L. P. Bishop, commercial manager; Arthur Adler, advertising manager; David Rees, chief engineer; and Gladys LaMarr, program director. Ray Scott reads the Monitor radiocasts.

This is Article 198 in the series. Another will appear on Wednesday, August 4.

Jutting Radiator Caps Outlawed in California

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)—The driver who delights in ultra-fancy statuary for his radiator cap will have to stay out of California.

Gov. Frank F. Merriam has just signed a bill prohibiting caps that stick out beyond the body of the automobile.

FERTILMIST will help you solve your Garden Problem. It has helped hundreds of Monitor Readers from coast to coast to have deep green lawns and beautiful flowers. FERTILMIST fertilizes as it sprays through an ingenious Sprinkler, modern, efficient, inexpensive to operate. Special offer of sprinkler and six cans of odorless, water soluble FERTILMIST, delivered anywhere in U. S. $7.25—or send for booklet. Results guaranteed or money refunded. Our fourth season in the Monitor.

The FERTILMIST Corp.
WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

P. S. Let us tell you about our insecticide guns and Japanese beetle traps.

Berkshire FESTIVAL
AT TANGLEWOOD, ROUTE 183
Between Lenox and Stockbridge, Mass.
AUG. 5, 7, 8 and AUG. 12, 14, 15
Either Series—$3.00, $3.75, $6.00, $7.50
Single Concerts—$1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00
Special Rates for Camps of 10 or More
Serge KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Address Mail Orders to Berkshire Symphonic Festival
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
BOSTON Symphony

FULL OF THE OLD GINGER, AND FLAVOR-AGED

Here's a real ginger ale, delicately blended and finely carbonated. Pure, sparkling. Refreshing. Now, as fifty years ago, America's finest ginger ale.

Clicquot Club
PALE DRY GOLDEN
GINGER ALE
IN FULL, 16-OUNCE PINTS AND FULL, 32-OUNCE QUARTS

CHICKEN
CORN PUDDING

Here's How to Make it

R & R Boned Chicken (6 oz. tin)
1 cup scalded milk 2 cups corn (canned or fresh)
2 eggs, slightly beaten

Break chicken into large pieces. Arrange in buttered casserole with the corn. Add egg and milk mixed together, seasoned with salt and a little cayenne pepper. Set dish in pan of warm water. Bake in moderate oven (350°F.) about 30 minutes, until set and brown on top.

SERVE IT PLAIN
SERVE IT FANCY
SERVE IT HOT · SERVE IT COLD

"CHEER UP"
Keep Apparel Ready
Don't permit a trace of soil to remain on a garment you may want to use.
Don't try to remove a stain or grease spot the last minute.
Let us keep your clothes ready for instant use.
Elite Laundry Company
Phone 21-125 Charleston, W. Va.

DuBois INC.
805 EAST GRACE
RICHMOND VIRGINIA
Don't be AWED by a REPUTATION!
You can often AFFORD the BEST When You Want a Moderately-Priced DRESS or COAT. DON'T Hesitate to LOOK for IT IN A FINE STORE
Where You Benefit by the TASTE and EXPERIENCE of People Who Deal EXCLUSIVELY in BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES

Visit Our
Complete Departments of Quality Furniture
Furnishing
VIRGINIA Homes—46 Years
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

Vacations should begin with the
RIGHT CLOTHES *from*
Jacobs & Levy
705 East Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA.

Chas. E. Savedge Cleaning Works

Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Repairing
"NONE BETTER"
Your Work Especially Solicited
Dial 5-3358
3106 W. Cary Street
RICHMOND, VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Kelvinator
Electric Refrigeration
Kelvinator Electric Washers, Ironers, Ranges
Chambers Gas Ranges
Earle Rogers Co.
1214 E. Main St., Wheeling

NATHAN KRAUS
68 Twelfth Street
WHEELING, W. VA.
Always a Complete Line of
SALADS
• Shrimp
• Potato
• Ham
Old Fashioned Maple Sugar 49c lb.
Pure Maple Syrup 20-oz. bott. 49c
DOMESTIC and IMPORTED CHEESE
SANDWICHES — WAFFLES
"Open Evenings and Sundays"
Phone Wheeling 9914

Shulick-Taylor Co.
DISTRIBUTORS
Johnston's Chocolates and Candies
Betty Zane Chocolates
1009-13 Market Street
WHEELING, W. VA.

Hess
1321-23 Market Street
WHEELING, W. VA.
Wheeling's Foremost Men's Furnishings Dealers Since 1847

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Incorporated
Insurance
John O. Tucker
Associate Underwriter
1136-42 CHAPLINE STREET

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Hooked Rug Cottage

Told by Henry Beston

A Chimney Farm Story

Once upon a time, in the middle of a deep woods, there stood a little house where lived a widow with her daughter. They were very poor. One night the little girl woke up hearing a mouse speaking in the darkness.

"Where are you going?" asked the mouse voice. "I see you have a paper bag in your paw."

Another mouse voice answered:

"I am going away to seek my fortune. This house is too poor and I am nearly starving because there are so few crumbs. I have wrapped up my gray shirt and two handkerchiefs and have them here in the paper bag. Good-by, and when I am gone I hope there may be more for you."

"I think I'll come, too," whispered the first mouse voice. "Wait while I get my cap and I'll be with you," and a moment later the little girl heard a very small door somewhere open and shut and knew that the mice were gone forever.

How terrible to live in a house which was so poor that even the mice left it! She cried quietly into the pillow, but she was careful not to wake her mother who worked so hard during the day to earn enough to keep them alive.

The next morning, however, the little girl, like the mice, set forth into the woods to see if she could not find some way to help their fortunes. When she had gone a long distance, down this path and that, she came upon a little man in a pointed red cap sitting beneath a pine tree. To him she told her story and when she had finished he looked at her sharply.

The Man in the Woods

"Are you willing to work?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir," said the little girl, curtsying.

"Well then, my dear, go home and make hooked rugs, and you will have more mice than you want in your cottage," went on the little man.

"But, please, where shall I get the rags?" asked the little girl.

"Go ask for them!" said the gnome.

"But there's no one to ask, sir!" said the child, ready to cry again, for she thought that the little man was teasing her.

"Go ask the rabbits, and the raccoons, and all the rest of them, here in the woods. You're a good child and they will help you."

So the little girl went to all the creatures of the wood and they gave her rags from their last winter's suits and dresses. In fact, they became so much interested in what she was doing that they used to come out of the woods to watch her hooking rugs on the sunny doorstep of the little house in the forest.

Then one day the bear said in his big, slow voice:

"I believe I could help you make a rug."

So the little girl let him try and he did beautifully. Then all the other animals wanted to try. On a sunny afternoon you might find them seated on the grass around the door, hard at work, perhaps a dozen squirrels all hooking one hall runner, and three or four raccoons doing a welcome mat for the front door, and the skunks (who were always most thoughtful when they came to the hooking parties) working on a bold pattern in blacks and whites.

Twister's Difficulties

Twister, the snake, only came once, because the raccoons mistook him for one of their green lengths of rag and he woke up from a nap to find himself being hooked in two places up through the canvas.

The porcupines found that they stuck to the rugs too much, so they had to watch and serve the refreshments at four when the little girl's mother brought out a big pitcher of milk and a plateful of gingerbread just hot from the oven, for the animals to eat, for she knew that a party must always have something to eat in it or it wouldn't *be* a party.

So the days went by, and the pile of rugs grew and grew. They were all different and most unusual. The squirrels did wreaths of nuts and leaves, the skunks were fond of geometric designs, the raccoons often hooked little scenes of trees and streams, and the bears did animal pictures, mostly of pigs.

The little girl, who was always the busiest of the busy, did designs of flowers, which she copied from her mother's little garden. And when the pile was very thick indeed, the bear suggested that they might hang the rugs all over the little cottage so that no one could possibly go by without noticing them.

So with the help of the squirrels, especially, who were light and wonderful climbers, the little girl and her animal friends hung rugs on all the walls, inside and out, and fastened other rugs all over the little roof until you would have said that the whole cottage was built of hooked rugs.

And no one ever went by on the bridle path without drawing rein to admire the sight of a little hooked rug cottage with a smiling little girl sitting on the doorstep working in a circle of busy animals, all hooking away with bent heads and flying paws. And then every passer-by wished to buy one of these wonderful little rugs, and soon the fame of the cottage was so great that people rode there for miles around, and there was always silver in the widow's purse, and before the little girl knew it there were so many mice scampering about the floor at night and whispering and giggling and dancing and prancing over their midnight feasts that she had to speak to them quite severely and put them to work making little soft gray rugs by moonlight, which they did very quickly and neatly, mostly choosing a pattern of cats with saddles and bridles on, being ridden by jockey mice.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Go ask the rabbits, and the raccoons, and all the rest of them here in the woods," he replied.—A Drawing by Maurice Day

Robin Returns to the Farm

Summer was on its way. The snow was going fast, the green grass was showing all around. The trees near the door would soon be in leaf again. After a long, hard winter, the sap was running and buds were forming all along the branches.

A pair of robins were inspecting the remains of last year's nest.

"I think it will be much better if we build a new home for our new family; this old nest has done its duty well all last summer," said Father Robin.

Mother Robin nodded her head in a wise fashion as if to say, "Robin, you are the head of the family and if you say a new home, a new home it shall be." So right away they began to plan how high it must be from the ground.

"We must not build it too high," said Mother Robin, "or our friends from the Chimney Farm will not be able to watch and admire us, as they did last summer. How carefully and quietly they used to stand, right under our home, waiting for our babies to put their tiny heads over the nest. We were never afraid, for we knew they loved us all and I think they will be glad to see us again."

"Do you remember how we used to watch for bright bits of thread and wool the tall lady with the soft voice was using? And what a time we had to get them before Mr. and Mrs. Bluebird did! Their home was in the apple tree near us and although we were friends, I was always glad to be the first to show off my family."

"Now Mother," said Father Robin, "stop dreaming and get busy on our home if you still want to be proud of that family!"

By a Staff Artist

The Kite That Made Friends

Danny sat on the top step of the house he and his family had moved into the day before. Far up the street he could hear voices. They were the laughing calling voices of children playing.

Danny wondered when he would know the children who lived near this new home of his. He wondered who his friends would be and how he would meet them. For school was out for the summer and it would be a long time to wait until fall for new friends.

Danny sat dreaming about it all. A soft summer wind moved the trees and bushes in the garden. A robin splashed in the bird bath. Goodness such a fuss! The robin flew up to the top of the tree to dry off.

As Danny sat watching it something else flew over the tree. A big yellow something that made Danny jump to his feet and cry out.

It was a kite. A big yellow kite with a face on it—eyes, nose and mouth. The mouth was smiling. It smiled down at Danny. Then Danny saw something else. The kite was loose. Little by little it was falling to the ground. The string had broken.

"It is going to drop into our garden!" Denny said to himself. "I wonder where it came from."

Then from up the street the sound of voices came to him again. The cries came nearer and nearer. Danny heard running feet, then words.

"It came this way!" one voice called.

"I saw it fly over that tree!" another cried.

Danny knew it was the children from up the street. He knew that they were talking about the kite—the kite that had just fallen in the very middle of his own green garden.

Danny ran to the gate. A boy and two little girls were just outside.

"Are you looking for a kite?" Danny asked. The three children stopped running and looked at Danny.

"Oh, yes, have you seen it?" they all cried at once. "Did it fly over here?"

Danny smiled and opened the gate for them. He pointed to the kite lying like a golden patch of dandelions in the middle of the green garden.

"Oh!" cried the little girls.

"Oh!" cried the boy. "There is our kite safe and sound!" They all ran to smile down at the face of the kite that smiled back at them.

"Such a runaway kite!" said one of the little girls.

"We thank you so much," the boy said to Danny as he picked up the kite. "Do you live here now?" Danny smiled and nodded.

"Oh, we are so glad," the little girl with the dark curls said to Danny. "Now we will have a new friend to play with this summer. It was a good kite after all, wasn't it?"

"It was good to me," laughed Danny. "I was wanting someone to play with."

"Right now will be a good time to start, don't you think so?" the boy asked. "I have some stronger string. Perhaps Mr. Kite cannot break that. Will you help us get it up again?"

A happy little party of children walked up the street under the arch of trees. And later as Danny watched the yellow face of the kite smiling down at him from the sky he gave it a name.

"I am going to call it the Friendly Kite," he told the children, "because it brought me such good friends."

[These stories, which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays each month.]

My Pretty Cat

The cat is walking in the grass,
O so pretty!
The green stalks part to let her pass,
O so pretty!
Her paws go gently down and up,
She pats a yellow buttercup.
The grasshoppers are teasing her,
Her little nose lifts to the air,
O so pretty!

The cat is gentle, swift and wild,
O so pretty!
She's sweet enough for any child,
O so pretty!
And when she romps the garden round,
As shadows dance without a sound,
Her little feet scarce touch the ground,
And . . . O . . . she's . . . *pretty!*

A. J. A.

Royal Pets at Home

We do not read of royal pets in history books, but we may be sure that kings and queens all down the ages have had pets which have meant much to them. In the time of Henry VIII mention was made of money paid by the King to Robin, Keeper of the Royal Kennels, for "hair cloth to rub spaniels with," and we hear of King Charles' famous spaniels that lay on silken cushions by their master's side.

The English Royal Family is no exception to the rule, for they know that no home is complete without its pet. King George has a strong affection for horses, and at Buckingham Palace Mews are kept two of his favorites, Vain Bachelor and Daunsey, the splendid charger which he rides on State occasions. These horses are high spirited and in some hands are difficult to manage, but it is a pretty sight to see them nozzling for sugar brought as a special treat by Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.

Dinkie Awaits His Master

In another home of the Royal Family in Belgrave Square, there lies, on his own special mat, Druska, a huge Alsatian and faithful shadow to the Duke of Kent. Whenever the doorbell rings, Druska insists on being the first to inspect the visitor, and always sees him off when the visit is ended. His greatest doggy friend, strangely enough, is a quaint little Welsh Corgi, the special pet of Princess Elizabeth, whose antics when he meets stately Druska cause much amusement in Hyde Park.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent have lately added another pet to their household, Dinkie, a donkey, who lives down at Coppins in a paddock all to himself waiting for the day when little Prince Edward will be old enough to ride him.

Many years ago a small boy took his rough haired terrier for a walk in the grounds attached to York Cottage, Sandringham. Like most small boys the sight of water suggested all kinds of exciting games, and although he had been warned to keep away from the lake and "not to get messy," stick after stick was thrown into the water to the delight of the small terrier. But it happened that the steep bank at one point was too much for the dog's legs which meant that his young master had to rescue him at great expense to his new suit. And so Edward, Prince of Wales, as he then was, went supperless to bed!

A King and His Dogs

King George V's affection for his dogs was a very real part of his life, and he was never happier than when he could slip away to his kennels and help with the daily grooming. Perhaps his greatest favorite was Bob, a little gray Cairn, whose chief delight was to scamper at the heels of Jack, the King's white pony, who so often carried his master through the woods and country lanes adjoining Sandringham.

Until recently, Queen Mary never possessed a pet of her own, but now Bob has his special place by the hearth at Marlborough House.

Queen Victoria was deeply devoted to animals, and strongly opposed all forms of cruelty to them. It was she who first gave Royal patronage to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

But perhaps no queen of recent history has surpassed Queen Alexandra in the intensity of her love for her pets. During the years she spent at Sandringham, she gathered about her a remarkable collection of dogs of all sizes and pedigrees. Big and little, well bred or of no breeding at all, they all found a home at Sandringham, and records show that there were sometimes as many as a hundred dogs living in the Royal Kennels while she was mistress there.

Answers to Music Puzzle

Counting the top line in the musical example as 1, the line under it as 2, and so on—each line beginning a new piece—here are the names of the six pieces, if you have not already found them out:

1. Chopin's Nocturne.
2. Schumann's "Why."
3. Schumann's "Scherzino."
4. Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata.
5. Tchaikovsky's Barcarolle.
6. Chopin's Prelude.

Expressing Moods in Music

By Nicholas Slonimsky

Music can imitate natural sounds—wind and storm and raindrops, as we explained in our article on this page last month.

Music can also imitate animal sounds, the cackling of the hen, the trilling of the nightingale. Such music is like photography. It takes an ear picture of the nightingale or of the cackling hen just as the camera takes an eye picture.

But can a photograph be made of the feeling of joy? Can a picture of a question be taken with a camera? In music this can be done. Music can express joy and sadness, and it can even ask a question and give an answer. You can compose musical questions and answers yourself. Play E, C, G. Doesn't it sound like a question? Now play E, G, C. It is the answer.

Schumann wrote a piece which he called "Why." See if you can find this piece among the musical examples on this page. Another piece (each line starts a new piece) expresses a feeling of joy (also by Schumann, called Scherzino, "a lively jest"). A feeling of peace and the poetry of the night is expressed in another composed by Chopin and called Nocturne, the name that comes from the Latin word for night. The beauty of the moonlight; rhythm of raindrops; and rowing in a boat on a June evening, are represented in the other examples. Can you tell which is which? Play over these examples several times before you look up the answers.

Melody Patterns

When you write a poem, you use rhymes. When you write music, you use melody patterns that sound like "moon—june" or "star—far," and give us a feeling of proportion. And proportion in music as in all other

A Musical Question and Answer

arts means that every little pattern must be used where it belongs.

If you look in one of those strange mirrors at a country fair, you will see your face all out of proportion—a long chin and a tapering head. Your face will be then out of proportion in the reflection in the mirror. A musical piece that has a very long chin, a tapering head, and very little eyes and no cheeks will also be out of proportion. The eyes and cheeks in music are the main melody, and the chin is the beginning of the musical face.

In a musical piece, the introduction and the ending (called Coda, from the Italian word for tail) must not be too long, or else the piece will be thrown out of proportion. It is only in very long compositions, such as the Symphony, that the ending ends endlessly. But then the middle part is very long, and so is the Introduction. In a large face, the chin must be large in proportion. But let us first speak of small faces and short musical pieces.

The shortest musical piece consists of just two phrases: the question and the answer, like the ones we mentioned: E, C, G? (question). E, G, C! (answer). There can be nothing shorter. This is a form that has only two parts.

Even if the question is long, with all kinds of little notes between the principal notes, and if the answer is long in proportion to the question, it is still a two-part form.

Three-Part Form

But if you start with the answer (or, rather, a statement), and then put a question, and repeat the answer as if to say, "I am positive it is so," then the form is in three parts.

Two-Part Form:
Is it so?
It is so!
Three-Part Form:
It is so.
Is it so?
Yes, it is so. (To this you can add a coda: "I am positive it is so. There is absolutely no doubt.")

Most folk songs and simple tunes are in two parts. All the big forms, from Preludes to Symphonies, are in three parts. In such dances as the Minuet or Waltz, the first part, the "statement," is repeated without any changes, and to avoid extra copying the composer simply writes (in Italian) *Da Capo al Fine*, which means: Start from the beginning and end where it is written *Fine*. (And *that* doesn't mean that the piece is just fine, but that the first part is also the *final* part):

Instead of writing:

It is so.
Is it so?
It is so.

You can write like this:

It is so. (*Fine.*)
Is it so?
Da Capo al Fine.

Next time we will explain what kinds of musical forms are used, and what are their specialties — dances, songs, symphonies.

[This is the nineteenth article in this music series, which is being published on this page on the first Monday each month.]

These Musical Examples Illustrate Six Different Moods and Experiences—a Lively Jest, the Poetry of the Night, the Beauty of Moonlight, Rhythm of Raindrops, Rowing in a Boat on a June Evening, and the Question "Why?" Can You Tell Which Is Which? The Answers Are Printed Upside Down in Another Column on This Page so That You Will Not See Them Before You Have Tried to Pick Out the Examples Yourself

Reading is such fun

especially when the books are written just for young folks! And so many delightful people live on Bookshelf Row—new acquaintances like Christopher Robin, and old friends like Alice in Wonderland, Robin Hood, and Pinocchio.

Books about these characters and many others you can buy from bookstores and publishers advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Building Trades Wages Soar More Than 200 P. C. Since 1902

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 2—Wage rates for building mechanics in 121 major cities in the United States have increased by more than 200 per cent since 1902, E. M. Craig, secretary of the Builders' Association of Chicago, reports in his 1937 national wage chart.

For example, he says, in 1902 Chicago craftsmen earned between 45 and 55 cents an hour while today they draw from $1.62½ to $1.70 an hour. In Detroit the rates jumped from between 25 and 50 cents to between $1.25 and $1.50 an hour, he notes.

The new wage chart shows also that in most cities 1937 rates are higher than those of 1936. Los Angeles is one of the few in which a majority of the tradesmen are receiving the same pay level now as in last year.

In Chicago, bricklayers had an increase over 1936 from $1.50 to $1.70, carpenters had a jump from $1.50 to $1.62½, electrical workers enjoyed an increase from $1.50 to $1.70, and laborers benefited by a change from 95 cents to $1.02½.

In Boston, carpenter rates went from $1.25 to $1.37½, electrician from $1.37½ to $1.50 and laborers from 77 cents to 85 cents.

In San Francisco iron workers had an increase from $1.37½ to $1.50 and hoisting engineers from $1.12½ to $1.50.

St. Louis reports carpenter rates went from $1.25 to $1.50, iron workers from $1.47 to $1.75, hoisting engineers the same, and plasterers from $1.50 to $1.75.

Bricklayers in New York found a pay rise from $1.50 to $1.88, carpenters from $1.40 to $1.75, hoisting engineers from $1.65 to $2.00, and plasterers from $1.50 to $2.00.

The following charts show these wage changes in 11 large cities more in detail.

Boston:		
Carpenters	$1.25	$1.37½
Cement Finishers	1.35	1.45
Electricians	1.37½	1.50
Structural Iron W'k'rs.	1.37½	1.50
Laborers	.77	.85
Plasterers	1.50	1.62½
Plumbers	1.37½	1.50
Steamfitters	1.37½	1.50
Chicago:		
Bricklayers	$1.50	$1.70
Carpenters	1.50	1.62½
Electrical Workers	1.50	1.70
Glaziers	1.80	*1.94 2-7
Laborers	.95	1.02½
Plasterers	1.50	1.70
Structural Iron W'k'rs	1.50	1.62½
Cement Finishers	1.50	1.62½

*7-hour day.

New York:		
Bricklayers	$1.50	$1.88 4-7
Carpenters	1.40	1.75
Hoisting Engineers	1.65	2.00
Structural Iron W'k'rs.	1.65	1.95½
Laborers	.82½	.95
Plasterers	1.50	2.00
Steamfitters	1.40	1.65
San Francisco:		
Hoisting Engineers	$1.12½	$1.50
Iron Workers	1.37½	1.50
Lathers	1.12½	1.45
St. Louis:		
Carpenters	$1.25	$1.50
Hoisting Engineers	1.47	1.75
Structural Iron W'k'rs.	1.47	1.75
Plasterers	1.50	1.75
Steamfitters	1.43¾	1.56¾

Ornamental and structural iron workers in Elizabeth, N. J., are paid the top rate in the building crafts for eight hours a day. The rates range from $2 to $2.25 an hour. The hoisting engineers and plasterers of New York are next. Chicago glaziers with a rate of $1.94 2-7 are are the highest in the seven-hour day class.

Asheville, N. C. and Savannah, Ga., pay the lowest rate of 25 cents an hour to laborers, while Reno, Nev., follows with 30 to 35 cents.

The building week, Mr. Craig finds, ranges from 30 to 48 hours, with six, seven, and eight hours constituting a day's work in the 121 cities covered.

53 Cities Pass Laws Regulating Trailer 'Homes'

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (AP) — The nomad of the highways in his trailer has become the subject of special legislation in 53 cities, a survey by the American Municipal Association shows.

The trailer traveler in his home on wheels is regarded as a possible permanet resident whose activities must be regulated, larger cities have decided.

Six of the 10 cities of more than 100,000 population surveyed by the association have set time limits for trailer camps. Sixteen cities prohibit the removal of wheels or blocking up of trailers.

They contend such an alteration removes the trailer from the city ordinance classification and places it under state and municipal housing code provisions.

Dennis, Mass., was reported to have the stiffest regulation there, a 90-day residence limit in any six-month period has been set. Ocean City, N. J., was the most lenient. Trailer dwellers may camp there for 120 days in any 12-month period.

Amateur Gazers May See Comet In Full Glory

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (AP)—Telescopes all over the United States were trained today on a streaking bit of glowing light near the Pole Star as Finsler's Comet — discovered a month ago — whirled through its third night of visibility.

But the celestial show was not for the savants alone. With the naked eye, Prof. George A. Van Biesbroeck of Yerkes Observatory said, the amateur astronomer may see the comet as "a medium-sized star" tearing through space at an estimated speed of 20 to 30 miles a second.

And up on the roof tops, where the street lights won't interfere with observation, the rankest amateur with ordinary opera glasses can see the comet in full glory—tail and all. Although the tail, Professor Van Biesbroeck said, is smaller than that of other well-known comets like Halley's, Encke's and Ryves', the cheapest magnifiers will reveal the spouting particles thrust out from the main body of flaming matter by pressure generated by the sun.

If the amateur looks long enough, Professor Van Biesbroeck added, he can see the comet move "hour by hour" across the sky on a trail the astronomers have charted with corroborated accuracy.

On Aug. 12 the comet, discovered last month by Dr. P. Finsler of Zurich, Switzerland, will reach its maximum brightness and be 90,000,000 miles from the earth. That night it will be just below the handle of the big dipper.

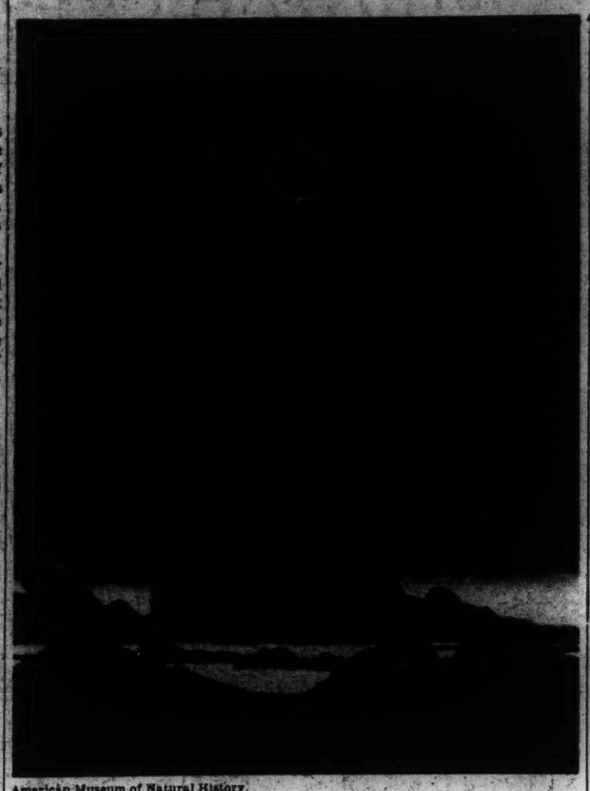
For the next week or 10 days, Professor Van Biesbroeck advised, the best time to see the comet is immediately after nightfall — away from any interfering light.

Tonight the comet will be to the right of the pole star. It will travel directly down the sky, toward the middle of the big dipper's handle.

Law Effects Coast Guard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed a bill to allow the commanding officers of coast guard vessels to detain enlisted men beyond the term of their enlistment, in cases of emergency. The new law also extends to Filipinos serving in the coast guard the same privileges of naturalization enjoyed by Filipinos serving in the Navy, Marine Corps and Naval auxiliary service.

The Sun Has Its Portrait Painted



American Museum of Natural History

Totality of the Solar Eclipse
A Painting by D. Owen Stephens, Painted June 8 at 5:21 p. m. at Cerro de Pasco, Peru

Picture in oils catches beauty of eclipse—When moon covered sun completely upper atmosphere flashed forth silvery corona.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Accompanying preliminary reports and photographs of the 1937 solar eclipse are the official oil portraits of "Old Sol" on that occasion, done in Peru by D. Owen Stephens, who accompanied the American Museum of Natural History Expedition to Cerro de Pasco.

According to Mr. Stephens' painting, when the moon completely covered the sun the upper atmosphere or chromosphere of the sun flashed forth in a beautiful silvery corona. Streamers 2,000,000 miles long rose from pearly arches near the moon's dark edge, while at their bases flame-like prominences could be seen climbing up 100,000 miles into the corona. Over the landscape and the western sky a weird glow could be seen.

Corona Nearly Circular

The shape of the corona was nearly circular, which is usually the case when the number of sunspots is approaching a maximum as at present. Just as in the photographs, the artist has shown how the coronal streamers crisscrossed in many directions. This is probably due to the extreme turbulence of the sun's surface at the present time. Measurements of the total amount of light from the corona was found to be about half that of the full moon.

Dr. Irvine C. Gardner of the National Bureau of Standards who went to the Pacific with the National Geographic—U. S. Navy Expedition, has likewise captured the eclipse in color, but through the medium of a camera with extremely long focal length. From his Canton Island post in mid-Pacific, and with the aid of an apparatus which equalized the amount of light reaching the plates from different parts of the corona he photographed both the long streamers of the corona and the prominences, or hydrogen flames extending up from the solar surface. These were made on the same plate with good definition.

Special Photography

He also photographed the eclipse on color separation plates, which record the red, yellow and blue ranges of color separately. These pictures were made with special plates which carried their own filters, thus eliminating the loss of definition which usually arises when filters are used with lenses of extremely long focal length. These will be combined in such a way as to give an accurate color photograph of the scene. Artist with the Canton Island group was Charles Bittinger of Washington, D. C.

Way Is Cleared for New Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

Republicans—if the rest of the party held firm.

The real crisis on wages and hours came in the Senate in the vote to recommit. The Administration beat this by a vote of 48 against, and 36 for. After that, passage was assured. The final vote was exactly 2 to 1. Few measures since the original NRA have seemed so important, so perplexing, and so complicated as this new experiment in federal intervention for the "forgotten man." It was opposed by all but two Republicans—Senator James J. Shea of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of Labor, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. Even Mr. Roosevelt's immense prestige in the Democratic South narrowly averted defeat, by a 12-vote majority, on motion to recommit.

Conservative Democratic senators from the South like Bailey, Byrd, Byrnes, Connally, George, Glass, Harrison and Smith of South Carolina fought the New Deal steadily.

On the other hand, as a significant sign of the times, a number of Southern Democratic Senators approved the measure, which may strongly affect "poor white" textile workers, and Negroes. Senator Hugo L. Black (D) of Alabama led the fight from the first, and for reasons of "liberalism" or party regularity, other Democrats from the same region went along.

Child labor is defined under the bill as labor of persons below 16; and below 18 in hazardous occupations.

Senator Royal S. Copeland (D) of New York voted against the bill twice, first to recommit, then to kill. He introduced an anti-lynching rider to the measure which was tabled, 46 to 39, a close margin of seven votes.

In the last minute rush of amendments, exemptions were accepted for packers or perishable foodstuffs, co-operative plants in dairy production and railway express companies.

Sun

(Continued from Page 1)

nese aggression but that she can and must prepare to recover her lost territories. China's greatest strength lies in the awakening of her masses. If, some time ago, the Japanese imperialists had hopes of making the Nanking government their tool to subjugate China, this fond hope must now disappear. Every new act of Japanese aggression strengthens Chinese resistance more and more.

The Japanese policy of dismembering China is a failure. On the contrary, there can no longer be a government in China which would dare make new territorial concessions to Japan. Popular indignation rose very high when leaders of the National Salvation Association were arrested last year by the Nanking government, as well as when there appeared signs that the government was considering making new concessions to Japan. The growth of the anti-Japanese movement has made possible financial reforms, caused the peaceful settlements of the threatening Kwangsi and Sian affairs and the cessation of civil warfare. All these are indisputable evidences of the new strength of China.

China must now prepare to recover her lost territories. There must be preparation of the masses politically and militaristically. Freedom of speech, press, and assembly will arouse the masses. Military training of the able-bodied population must become compulsory. China's defense cannot be built up to resist the aggressor on the basis only of the standing army, which is deficient in technical equipment. But behind this army stand the masses of the people, prepared to give the last drop of blood for their homes and their country. Fighting in guerrilla warfare, they would be an invincible force before which Japanese militarists must tremble.

To give living reality to Sun Yat-sen's economic policy, the mass movement of the people must be given free expression. This is also a prerequisite for the reconstruction of the country, the firm establishment of our industries and communications, and the improvement of our rural economy. This basic upbuilding of our country can come only when genuine democracy is achieved.

'Tin Can' Tourists Hold Convention in Wisconsin

KESHENA, Wis., Aug. 2 (AP)—Trailers bearing license plates representing almost every state in the Union rumbled into the Menominee Indian reservation forests yesterday as members of the Tin Can Tourists Association of the World gathered for the annual midsummer rally. The convention began yesterday and will continue to Aug. 8.

The virgin timber lands, away from the main highways, have been laid out in a checkerboard pattern into 25-foot tracts for the trailers.

Waterless Hoses On Burned Ship, Captain Relates

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 2 (AP)—A federal board of inquiry heard the commanding officer of the fire-destroyed City of Baltimore testify Saturday that he saw no water coming from the fire hoses used by seamen on the burning steamer.

The fatality list of the fire was definitely set at three. A missing passenger was located in New York and the body of a missing oiler was found in the water near the beached hull of the ship.

Capt. Charles O. Brooks said the crew brought all the ship's hose lines into service but he "couldn't say" he had seen any water coming from them.

"I had sent the second mate below to locate the fire and he blew up the (speaking) tube and said, '. . . . Turn in every alarm on the ship.' Later the first mate ran up and said, 'There's no water or nothing and not a . . . thing we can do.'"

Captain Brooks said he tried to signal the engine room but that he could get no answer from it.

The captain, a sailor on the Chesapeake Bay for 35 years, was one of the first witnesses before the Federal inquiry board.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on Aug. 8; Sept. 5, 12; Oct. 3, 10; also shortwave station WIXAL, 10:12 a. m. (15.2mc), and 7 p. m. (6.04mc) on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 990kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

New York

New York City—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also W8XK, 15.2mc, on Aug. 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 17.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; also W9XAA, 11.83mc, on Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Missouri

Springfield—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., KWTO, 560kc, on Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1300kc, on Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 12, 26; Oct. 10, 24.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WFDM, 560mc, on Aug. 15; Sept. 5, 19; Oct. 3, 17.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Aug. 22, Sept. 26; Oct. 24.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Sept. 5, Oct. 3, Nov. 7.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc; also CFRX, 6.07mc; on Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29; Sept. 5, 12, 19, 26; Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24.

Wagner Housing Bill Faces Speedy Passage in Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

represents a compromise between Mr. Wagner's own more ambitious views, and the economy drive of the Treasury Department, worked out at Mr. Roosevelt's personal intercession. Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, said he expected the measure to pass the Senate by tomorrow night.

The original Wagner bill, authorizing a $1,000,000,000 bond issue, passed the Senate in 1935, but failed in the House. The new bill authorized a $700,000,000 bond issue by the proposed U. S. Housing Authority, but immediate expenditure of only $26,000,000—a sum which the Treasury regards as relatively minor.

The bill provides for co-operation between the federal and local authorities, and the construction during the next three years of about 175,000 housing units mostly by local public housing agencies. The federal government would make grants of $20,000,000 a year during a 20 year period.

Marks Long Battle

Chief feature of the measure on the governmental side is the injection of Washington, for the first time, as "landlord to its citizens." For this reason the United States Chamber of Commerce still finds the measure objectionable. On the other hand, middle of the road papers like the New York Times have indorsed the bill, the Times recently declaring the bill "ought to pass both houses at this session" and adding:

"It is too important to be lost in the shuffle as Congress strains to get home. Perhaps it is hot in Washington, but not so hot or so menacing to health as life in the worst slums of our great cities."

To many the proposed bill seems to mark a landmark in a century-old fight to wipe out slums in American cities. These are now declared by some authorities to be worse than those in Europe.

On the other hand, the bill, if passed, will carry the New Deal still further into intervention in local affairs, which has been a much-criticized tendency of the Administration from the outset.

Low Income Group Defined

The present bill, Mr. Wagner said today, sets up a system and declares a policy by which a test of the program may be made. One difficulty is to define a family of "low income" under the bill. As the bill phrases this, all families are included in the category:

"Who cannot afford to pay enough to cause private enterprise in their locality or metropolitan area to build an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary dwellings for their use."

Sociologists have long insisted that America's startling high crime rate is due in part to the slum environment of big U. S. cities.

Under the Williamsburg Bridge, in New York today, are "old-law" tenements with sanitary conditions which would not be countenanced in new construction, and which elicit surprise from visiting European housing authorities, in view of America's great wealth.

Slum areas are found in Boston, Chicago and most other big American cities. Direct intervention of the central government in wiping out such crime-breeding spots has been the almost invariable practice for a generation or so in Europe and for much longer in Germany and Scandinavian countries.

The United States now seems poised for some similar form of intervention or control.

Roosevelt's Tribute to France

MONTFAUCON, France, Aug. 2 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's address, delivered by radio in connection with the dedication of an American battle monument here follows:

M. Le President de la République Française, M. le Maréchal Petain, Ambassador Bullitt, General Pershing, ladies and gentlemen:

Though the seas divide us, the people of France and the people of the United States find union today in common devotion to the ideal which the memorial at Montfaucon symbolizes. That ideal, to which both nations bear faithful witness, is the ideal of freedom under democracy—liberty attained by government founded in democratic institutions.

In a real sense this monument, which we have reared on the French hillside to commemorate the victory of our first army in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, symbolizes that devotion.

Today we reaffirm our faith in the democratic ideal. It was in defense of that ideal that we entered the Great War 20 years ago. In the Meuse-Argonne, we fought as champions of the rights of mankind. Neither France nor the United States sought or seeks conquest—neither had nor has imperial designs. Both desire to live at peace with all nations. Both seek kinship with lovers of liberty wherever they are found.

France is carrying on in the tradition of a great civilization, a civilization with which our own culture has had full communion from our very beginnings as a nation. We, of this country, have not forgotten nor could we ever forget the aid given us by France in the dark days of the American Revolution.

Our historic friendship finds apt expression in the quotation from a letter which Washington wrote to Rochambeau, and which is inscribed on the base of our monument to the great Frenchman: 'We have been contemporaries and fellow laborers in the cause of liberty, and we have lived together as brothers should do, in harmonious friendship."

Many things have gone into the making of the France which we revere and with whose culture we find ourselves in close communion. All of the past speaks to us in the living present, and out of the shadows of a thousand years emerge the glory and the achievement which are France.

Those things we remember today, nor do we forget the living France: the green fields around Montfaucon, with broad farms and contented dwellers on the soil; the villages and cities with their artists and artisans—all these make and preserve the France we hail today.

To the preservation of this civilization American soldiers and sailors contributed their lives and lie buried on this and other battlefields. They died brothers-in-arms with Frenchmen. And in their passing America and France gained deeper devotion to the ideals of democracy.

In their name, for their sake, I pray God no hazard of the future may ever dissipate or destroy that common ideal. I greet the Republic of France, firm in the confidence that a friendship as old as the American Nation will never be suffered to grow less.

Cotton Carryover Cut

The world carryover of American cotton was reduced from 13,000,000 to 7,000,000 bales between 1932 and 1936.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

Australia

Queensland

Brisbane (First Church): City Hall, 3 p. m., Sept. 12, and 8 p. m., Sept. 14. Sept. 12 lecture radiocast Station 4BC, 1120kc.

United States

California

Newport Beach: Newport Harbor Union High School, Fifteenth and Irvine Streets, Costa Mesa, 3 p. m., Aug. 8.

Connecticut

Mystic: Mystic Bridge Congregational Church, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 8.

Florida

Miami (auspices First Church, Coral Gables, First and Second Churches, Miami, and First Church, Miami Beach): Bay Front Park, 8 p. m., Aug. 12.

Iowa

Clear Lake: High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 8.

New Hampshire

North Conway: North Conway Theater, Main Street, 3 p. m., Aug. 8.

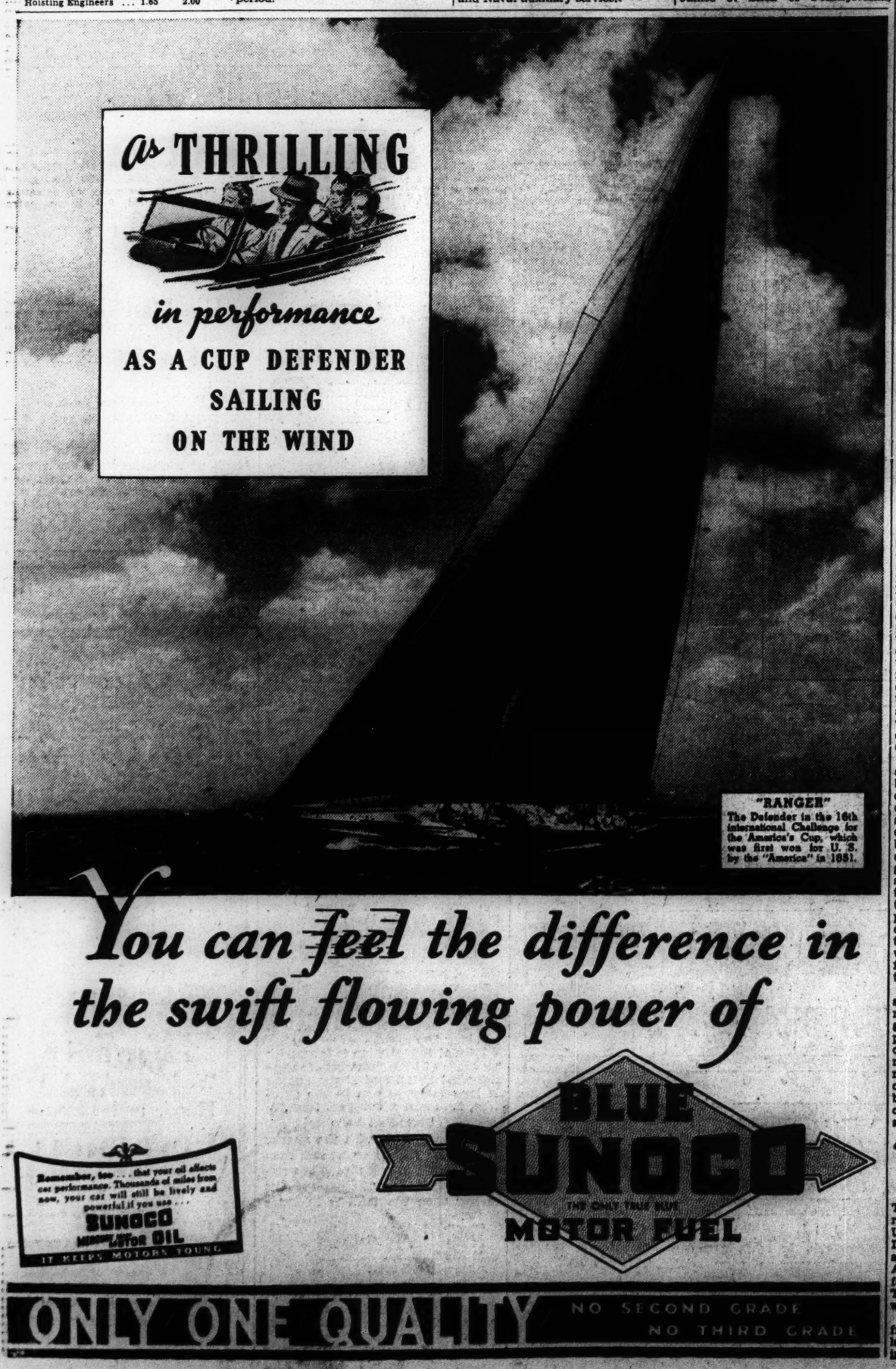
Portsmouth: Portsmouth Junior High School Auditorium, Parrott Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 8.

New Jersey

Montclair: Church Edifice, 3 Hillside Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Aug. 10.

Washington

Port Blakely (auspices Society, Winslow): Lynwood Theater, 3 p. m., Aug. 8.


As THRILLING
in performance
AS A CUP DEFENDER
SAILING
ON THE WIND
"RANGER"
The Defender in the 16th international Challenge for the America's Cup, which was first won for U. S. by the "America" in 1851.
You can feel the difference in the swift flowing power of
BLUE
SUNOCO
THE ONLY TRUE BLUE
MOTOR FUEL
Remember, too . . . that your oil affects car performance. Thousands of miles from now, your car will still be lively and powerful if you use . . .
SUNOCO
MOTOR OIL
IT KEEPS MOTORS YOUNG
ONLY ONE QUALITY
NO SECOND GRADE
NO THIRD GRADE

FLUSHO
A Bathroom Necessity
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO. Limited
LONDON, CANADA

60 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5473
TORONTO

Fine Furs
Apparel and
Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Examinations Every Day at EATON'S . . . .

Impartial, scientific, EATON'S Research Bureau acts as an examiner every day. Day in, day out Research Workers apply precise and scientific tests to an endless stream of articles. They test the ice consumption of ice refrigerators, the humidity and current consumption of electric refrigerators, they crack plates, test baking powders and tooth powders, wear out fabrics, wash coloured goods, find the viscosity of motor oils. These and countless other difficult and tricky tests are a matter of routine. They must be done to keep our buyers informed, to keep up the standard of EATON merchandise and to achieve the accuracy that is the aim of every EATON advertisement.

Whenever in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, or wherever there is a T. EATON Co. store, make it your shopping headquarters.

T. EATON Co. CANADA

Yacht Experts Favor Superior Sailing Ability of Ranger Crew—Sox Third Again

Red Sox Continue Fenway Series Facing Cleveland

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With five victories and one tie in their last six starts, the Red Sox today were back in the thick of the battle for second place in the American League. After winning and tying with the Tigers in yesterday's doubleheader at Fenway Park, the locals were in possession of third place again. Four games separated them from the White Sox and nine from the Yankees. They were two percentage points ahead of the Detroiters.

To the casual observer who watches an occasional Fenway ball game, the Red Sox must loom as champions. In the local park they look unbeatable. The manner in which they have crushed the Browns and Tigers during their current home stand has revived whispers of the pennant. However, the unfortunate part of the Red Sox situation is that they are unable to maintain a consistent gait on the road. If this handicap could be overcome during the final two months of the season, Joe Cronin and his mates would be in a possible position to uncrown the Yankees.

Scored 46 Runs

Through the past week, which ended with Sunday's games, the Sox won five and lost one. Their batting attack revived by the return to Fenway, they paced the circuit in the offensive department. Seventy-two hits rattled off Boston bats and 46 runs crossed the plate. The Tigers piled up 74 hits, but wasted many of them, as they scored only 31 runs.

At the same time, the local defensive record was fair. In those six engagements they yielded only 27 runs. The White Sox led in this department with 23 and the Athletics were second with 26.

Cronin's outfit, therefore, is off to a flying start in its important stretch of series with the more powerful American League rivals. Tomorrow the Indians come into town for four games in three days. The doubleheader is Wednesday. The Indians appear to be fighting a losing battle to regain a first division berth. By losing four of their six starts during the week they slipped to a position seven full contests behind the fourth-place Tigers and 16 behind the Yankees. Since the beginning of the season the Tribe has captured seven out of 13 from the Red Sox, but Cronin is now prepared to improve upon that situation.

In actual figures, the White Sox are closer to the Yankees in the American League than the Giants are to the Cubs in the National. Yet, the unmatched batting power of the Yanks makes it practically impossible for observers to look upon the threat of the White Sox or any other club with optimism. The New York pitching is spotty, but their rivals are having similar difficulties. And the champs hold another distinct edge—they can win on the road.

Wilson's Eleventh

A near-capacity gathering of 34,000 sat in on yesterday's Fenway doubleheader with Detroit. Jack Wilson pitched the opener and had little trouble winning his eleventh game of the season, 11 to 4. Heavy hitting by Ben Chapman, Buster Mills and Roger Cramer featured the 12-hit attack behind the fastballing of Oregon Jack. It was this triumph that lifted the Sox into third place. It was only fitting that Wilson should have the honor. He has been holding the Boston mound staff together.

The second game was a duel between Buck Newsom and Elden Auker, and ended at 2-all in the tenth. Buck would have won in regulation time had he not made a wild throw to first base in the seventh inning, letting the Tigers score their first run. Homers by McNair and Higgins accounted for the local runs.

Meanwhile, the Bees continued their tour of the West by winning two of their six starts in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. This record left them firmly settled at the top of the second division of the National League. They are six games in front of the Dodgers and four behind the Cardinals.

By winning five out of six through the most recent seven-day period, the Cubs opened up a six-game gap over the field in the senior circuit pennant race. Few took the Cubs seriously until several days ago. In recent years, Chicago's entry has had a habit of folding up during the final weeks of the race. But with the Giants handicapped by injuries to Bartell and Mancuso, and by the inability of Hubbell to win consistently, and the Cardinals floundering around at the bottom of the first division, the Chicago lead seems quite secure.

The Sports Horizon

By George E. Timpson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 2—It has become increasingly certain that the elder generation of American lawn tennis players is about through, and that the younger group will have to be relied on exclusively for international material, as well as for the leading tournaments hereafter. Here, last week, player after player who has been outstanding, whose names adorn the various Seabright Cups, was eliminated in such a way that it is evident their days of brilliancy are gone, probably forever.

Naturally the chief question centers around Wilmer L. Allison. Though never a winner here, his performances both here and in international play have stamped him as always a possibility, and his victories at Spring Lake and the capture of the Longwood Bowl, raised questions as to whether he would not still be available when needed.

He started well here, and his victory over Frank X. Shields in the semifinal of the singles made him once more a distinct factor. But that ended it. From that minute, he was definitely not to be counted on. He proved too brittle to last, and after defaulting in his other groups, he gave up altogether on Saturday, and did not even lift a racket or stroke a ball in the final, permitting Robert Riggs to place his name on the Seabright singles cup, by default.

First Final Default

In all the years of play here, this is the first time that a final has been defaulted, though once or twice the loser has dropped out near the conclusion of the match.

This was not, however, the only indication of the weakening of the former stars. Of the previous names on the bowl, Howard O. Kinsey, Vincent Richards, William T. Tilden 2d, even as professionals, are practically out of the game. John H. Doeg did not even enter, though a near neighbor and a member of the home club. John W. Van Ryn was an absentee also, though in his case there may be some hope, as he is coming up for the rest of the season. Sidney B. B. Wood Jr., twice a victor; Gregory S. Mangin, and last year's winner, John McDiarmid, all proved easier victims of the youngsters in the earlier rounds, leaving only Francis Shields as a possibility, and he, though a veteran in play, is still on the edge of the younger group. While he was beaten by Allison, it was by the slightest of margins, and when he substituted for Allison in an exhibition match, he indicated distinct possibilities as an emergency addition to the Davis Cup squad.

Miss Marble Alone

Even among the women, there was nobody but Alice I. Marble who showed Wightman Cup tennis, of those who have held the fort in past seasons. Mrs. Midge Gladman Van Ryn played fairly well, but both Mrs. Dorothy Andrus and Carolin Babcock seem entirely out of the picture, and with Mrs. Marshall Fabyan, the former Sarah Palfrey, dropping out of the contest, as well as probably out of the team, Dorothy Bundy and Helen Pedersen appear to be the best of those who must fill in behind Miss Marble and Miss Jacobs this month at Forest Hills.

Miss Bundy gave the Polish star, Mlle. Jedrzejowska, her hardest battle, standing right up to the hardest drives of the Pole, and hitting back with vigor, but lacking the consummate craft of the invader. In a way, Miss Marble herself, though able to defeat Mlle. Jedrzejowska, failed to display any better tennis than the latest member of the Sutton family group. Miss Pedersen, another of the hard-hitters of the younger group, took a set from Miss Marble, which Mrs. Van Ryn was unable to do, and disposed of Mrs. Andrus in straight sets.

A further study of Mlle. Jedrzejowska during the week makes it even plainer why she has been able to rise to the heights which she has attained abroad, and which she seems likely to maintain here. With the possible exception of Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Mary K. Browne, she has the best temperament for the game of any player in years. Nothing ruffles her, and no matter how much she is forced, she comes right back with her strokes still powerful and her shots going just where she intends them to go. Miss Marble, even with the entire home crowd hoping she would maintain one of the most cherished traditions of Seabright, that no foreigner has placed a name on a singles bowl, was too close to defeat on numerous occasions to be regarded as the Pole's superior, or even as her real equal.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	60	33	.645
New York	54	39	.581
Pittsburgh	48	43	.527
St. Louis	47	43	.522
Boston	45	48	.484
Brooklyn	37	53	.411
Cincinnati	37	53	.411
Philadelphia	31	57	.352

Results July 31

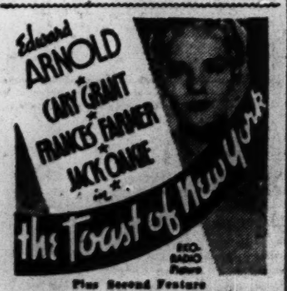
Boston 9, Pittsburgh 7.
Philadelphia 10, Cincinnati 9.
Chicago 7, New York 1.
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3.

Results Aug. 1

Pittsburgh 8, Boston 4.
Chicago 5, New York 4 (11 innings).
Brooklyn 7, St. Louis 3.
St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 1.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.

Amusements

BOSTON



Plus Second Feature
"LOVE IN A BUNGALOW"

Keith Memorial—Now!

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY THEATRE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Kay Francis and Errol Flynn in
"ANOTHER DAWN"
Arthur Treacher and Patricia Ellis in
"STEP LIVELY, JEEVES"
KIRKLAND 4500 HARVARD SQUARE

Supreme Court of America's Cup Racing

By a Staff Photographer

New York Yacht Club Race Committee
Left to Right—Edmund Lang, Chairman; Walter L. Courson, Secretary, and George M. Fynchon

Varying Wind Main Factor In First Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2—The vagaries of the breeze both in strength and direction rather than skill and construction were the principal contributing factor in the 17-minute victory of Harold S. Vanderbilt's defending cutter Ranger over Thomas O. M. Sopwith's challenger Endeavour II in the initial race on Saturday of the sixteenth match for the America's Cup, sailed over a 30-mile windward and leeward course.

Almost from the start the wind played Rahger as its favorite, leaving Endeavour II to struggle through calm spot after calm spot, heading after heading, as it softened and shifted, in the most discouraging manner for the challenging skipper, who tried every angle of sailing only to fall further and further astern. His only bright spot in the race was the first 10 minutes, when after winning the better berth at the start, he held Ranger for more than half a mile, and finally compelled her to tack away to avoid a strong back wind. All this time Endeavour II was definitely the leading boat, and her exhibition should give unbounded encouragement to British yachting. Given anything like equal conditions, the remaining contests should be close and exciting.

Endeavour Gybed Inside

In the preliminaries before the start there was little in the way of strategy until three minutes before the signal, when Endeavour II gybed inside of Ranger and both came up to the line on the starboard tack with a fairly good move, in the five-knot southerly air.

On crossing, Endeavour II, carrying a Genoa jib of moderate size, was out ahead with Ranger under a double clew Genoa astern, but to weather. The yachts held the tack for 11 minutes, with Ranger unable to pass and often dropping astern to get backwinded, so Vanderbilt went over to port, with Endeavour II following promptly, only to slump into a calm spot and see her rival streaking it out ahead, working to windward and taking the lead for the first time in the race.

The pair kept port tacks aboard for an hour and 15 minutes, with Ranger drawing further and further ahead until halfway to the windward mark she had a lead of more than 500 yards, due in great degree to the adverse conditions encountered by the Sopwith yacht. About this time Sopwith decided that his Genoa was loafing on the job and shifted to a moderate sized quadrilateral jib with a staysail inside. As soon as they were drawing well he started a series of short tacks, a game in which Vanderbilt joined, and from the eighth to the 14th mile it was practically a continuous performance, Endeavour II coming out 13 times to 11 by Ranger. In these shifts in direction the English crew handled sail much better than the Americans, the difference from full to full being from 5 to 10 seconds faster, another point to be remembered in looking ahead to future races.

But the breeze still continued to favor Ranger not only in strength but direction and at times she was heading two or three points higher than Endeavour II. Just before reaching the turn the wind relented for perhaps five minutes and while Ranger was forced to make a 200-yard hitch for the buoy, Endeavour II's tack some six minutes later was less than 50 yards.

By this time the breeze had backed well into the southeast, making the home-bound leg a broad reach, with Ranger 6m. 13s. in the lead as they rounded the mark.

Both yachts were soon under balloon Genoas and for a few minutes Endeavour II seemed to gain, only to have the breeze shift back to Ranger and send her romping away, the wind being too much abeam to permit spinnakers. When it backed a few points more, however, Vanderbilt broke out his big kite and drew away still further.

A mile astern there was only one thing left for Sopwith, that of bearing off the course in what is known as tacking to leeward on the theory that a yacht on a broad reach sails faster than straight before the breeze. Again the wind turned against him as he ranged off a mile from the regular course by backing further east and instead of giving him a chance to gybe and reach in for the finish, it compelled him to make the last three miles under spinnaker.

More than half of the spectator fleet which had given Ranger a vociferous welcome at the finish line had left the scene by the time Endeavour was clocked 17m 4s af-

America's Cup At a Glance

By the Associated Press

Newport, R. I., Aug. 2

Standings

	Won	Lost
Ranger, U. S. defender	1	0
Endeavour II, British challenger	0	1

Results

First Race—Sailed Saturday, July 31, over 30-mile windward-leeward course, won by Ranger, timed in 4:41:15, with margin of 17m., 5s.; Endeavour II, timed in 4:58:20.

Schedule

Second race today over 30-mile triangular course. Subsequent races scheduled daily until one yacht gains four victories.

Course

Fixed by New York Yacht Club race committee at least 20 minutes before start, from point nine miles southeast of Brenton's Reef Lightship, in Atlantic Ocean.

ter the Vanderbilt boat, the longest margin between defender and challenger since Volunteer led Thistle 19m 28s in their first race in New York harbor on Sept. 18, 1887.

Other Week-End Results

By the Associated Press

ST. PAUL—Sam Snead of White Sulphur Springs takes $5000 St. Paul open golf with 72-hole score of 283, finishes with 71 for final 18 holes; Willie Goggin, San Francisco, wins second place with 284.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Vic Ghezzi of Deal, N. J., beats Craig Wood, of Rumson, by one stroke in playoff, 69 to 70, to take New Jersey open golf championship; Ghezzi and Wood tied at end of 72-hole regular tourney with scores of 278.

EASTERN POINT, Conn.—Max Marston, Philadelphia, wins Shenecossett men's invitation tournament by trimming Jimmy Lee, Danbury, Conn., 4 and 2, in 36-hole final for his seventh victory in the tourney.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Ross (Sandy) Somerville captures Canadian amateur golf title for sixth time, defeating Phil Farley, Montreal, 2 and 1, in finals.

MANCHESTER, Vt.—Johnny Levinson, Kennebunk, Maine, wins second straight New England amateur crown by defeating Eddie Lowery, Newton, Mass., 2 and 1, in finals.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.—Bobby Riggs, Los Angeles, takes Seabright men's tennis title when Wilmer Allison is forced to default in finals.

TORONTO—Walter Senior, San Francisco, beats Bobby Murray, Montreal, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, to win Canadian singles title; Evelyn Dearman, of British Wightman Cup team, takes women's title by default.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont.—Buffalo and Philadelphia oarsmen win nine of 11 titles in final day of Canadian Henley regatta with Joe Burke, Penn A. C., taking single sculls and Buffalo West Sides winning senior eights.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—American yacht clubs defeat Canadian clubs five class championships to four in international regatta.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	60	29	.674
Chicago	57	36	.613
Boston	50	37	.575
Detroit	51	38	.573
Cleveland	43	44	.494
Washington	39	48	.448
St. Louis	39	51	.323
Philadelphia	30	53	.295

Results July 31

Boston 12, Detroit 1.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 0.
St. Louis 9, New York 6 (10 innings).
Washington 3, Cleveland 0.

Results Aug. 1

Cleveland 11, Washington 2.
New York 14, St. Louis 8.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3. (11 innings)
Chicago 9, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 11, Detroit 4.
Boston 2, Detroit 0. (Tie, 10 innings)

Kelley Breaks Record

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—Johnny Kelley of Arlington won the fourth annual ten-mile road race here Saturday in 55m. 5s., a new record for the course. He bettered the old time of 55m. 42s. held jointly by himself and Leslie Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., who finished second, some two minutes behind Kelley.

A's Sign Kalfass

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2 (AP)—Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, announced Saturday he had bought the release of William Kalfass, left-hander, of the Trenton team of the New York-Pennsylvania League.

Now Predicting Four Straight For the Ranger

BULLETIN

ABOARD COAST GUARD CUTTER ARGO, OFF NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2 (AP)—Endeavour had established a lead of two or three boat lengths early in today's race only to fall behind soon afterward. At 1:35 D. S. T., Ranger had taken command. The America's sloop had worked through the challenger's lee, out-footing and outpointing her. After furnishing most of the excitement and barring the unexpected, Ranger should make it two straight.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2 (AP)—After trouncing Endeavour II, T. O. M. Sopwith's second British challenger, in their initial engagement for the America's Cup, Harold S. Vanderbilt's Ranger ruled an overwhelming favorite to repeat that performance today.

Along the waterfront, many were ready to predict the Vanderbilt sloop would thwart with four straight victories the British Empire's sixteenth attempt to recover the trophy. The international sailing duel will be decided upon a basis of the best four out of seven races.

Race officials charted a 30-mile triangular course for today, which should test the two big sloops on a greater number of sailing points than the 30-mile windward-leeward course of Saturday, over which Ranger led Endeavour II by more than 17 minutes.

"There Is No Second"

"Saturday's race was, to a degree, a repetition of the first race for the cup, won by the schooner yacht America back in 1851. As the America finished, Queen Victoria, asked a British tar who was second.

The sailor after squinting through a spyglass, replied: "Your Majesty, there is no second." America's 16 rivals were that far astern. As Ranger crossed the finish line Saturday, Endeavour II was almost lost to sight in the mists.

It may be due to confidence, a form of confidence Vanderbilt does not understand, but Endeavour II remained at her mooring in Brenton Cove yesterday, while Ranger was under canvas. Vanderbilt tried out some new sails and gave his crack crew another dose of the drilling which has brought general praise for the smart handling of the defender.

If effort, energy and study put into the current cup campaign deserve victory, the laurel wreath should rest on Vanderbilt's bronzed brow when the final finish line is reached.

Sopwith's crew is immeasurably better than that with which he sailed the first Endeavour to defeat in 1934, but it is reasonable to suppose Vanderbilt has gained some advantage by keeping his boat and crew constantly tuned to a high pitch of efficiency.

If Sopwith's claim that Endeavour II is faster reaching across the wind than his first challenger is well founded, the course plotted for today should be more to his advantage than that sailed in the opening race. Barring shifts in the direction of the breeze, a triangular course should furnish a 10-mile beat and two 10-mile reaches, one close and the other broad.

Always in a yacht race there is a possibility the fickleness of the breeze may give one craft a lift while the other wallows in a calm. A change in direction of vagrant zephyrs can suddenly place the leeward boat in the windward position and much closer to the mark than the competitor which had been leading. Those are only indications of the risk taken in wagering on four straight victories.

Bluenose Designer

The spectator fleet on hand for resumption of the contest had lost numerous members of the great armada which covered Block Island sound Saturday, but it also included some new arrivals.

In the fleet were seven schooner yachts from the maritime provinces, and W. J. Roue of Halifax, who designed some of them, was one of the most enthusiastic spectators. Roue is the designer of Angus Walters' big salt banker Bluenose, present sailing champion of the North Atlantic fishing fleets.

Yale Golfers In Draw

CROYDON, Eng., Aug. 2 (AP)—Golfers from Yale University played the Oxford-Cambridge Golfing Society to a 5-5 draw Saturday.

And Talking of . . . Sportscasting

By R. Millard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Does the "Listener-In" Stay Out?

LONDON—"That the practice of allowing facilities for the broadcasting of international games or any game under the control of the Rugby Football Union be discontinued."

This motion, proposed by the Bristol Club and seconded by Bath, was defeated overwhelmingly at the 1937 annual general meeting of the Rugby Football Union here recently. And it raises once again the question: Do listeners-in stay out?

Supporters of the resolution I have cited believe that they do—that potential spectators at club games are, so to speak, short-circuited by the lure of sitting at home and listening to the radiocasts of more important encounters.

Prefer to Hear Gratis

The same opinion has been expressed by the soccer solons of the English Football League. They are convinced that many folk prefer to hear gratis the commentary on a game between two crack sides rather than pay to see their local team engaged in a less colorful contest. So convinced are they, indeed, that they maintain a ban upon such commentaries, in the interests of clubs that are having a bad time in the playing sense, in the financial sense, or—since the two are closely linked—in both.

These, of course, are matters relating to the choice between hearing one thing and seeing another. It has also been argued that the attendance at a sporting event may be adversely affected by the radiocasting of that event. But it is hard to believe that such is really the case, except in wet weather or in regard to spectacles which, though they can be seen only in part, can be heard satisfactorily in their entirety through the medium of "outside broadcasts."

Effect on the Crowd

I have noticed that in recent years the crowd which assembles to see the Oxford and Cambridge boat race has been diminishing in size. And it seems to me that this is very largely logically be explained by the fact that if you listen-in to the running commentary on the race you obtain vicariously the sustained thrill of the whole Battle of the Blues from Putney to Mortlake—4¼ miles of second-hand excitement, as it were—whereas if you station yourself at a point somewhere along the course you have a first-hand thrill for only a minute or two. As obtaining that brief satisfaction may involve a long journey, coupled with some degree of discomfort, it is hardly surprising that a great many people, instead of traveling to the course, say: "No thinks, I shall stay at home and listen to the wireless."

It would seem absurd, however, to reason from this that people stay at home to listen to, rather than venture forth to see, such things as "big" football games, cricket, matches, or lawn tennis championships. These draw "capacity" crowds anyway, and obviously the radio description of the proceedings is nothing more than just a very good second best—a valued compensation for missing the real thing. The listeners in form, as it were, a colossal overflow audience when the "House Full" boards are up.

Helping the "Boom"

It would be rather interesting to know what part radiocasting has played in causing the present great "boom" in sports of all kinds. A very considerable one, I should imagine, judging by what happened in a totally different sphere when it was first decided to put on the air the Promenade Concerts held at the Queen's Hall, London.

For some 20 years these recitals (which, unlike football, cricket or lawn tennis, had no general spectacular appeal and took place in the evenings when most people are inclined to obtain their amusement without effort) drew their specialized audience of music lovers, and there was a loud outcry when proposals were first made for the programs to be broadcast. It was contended that the attendance at these concerts would be diminished and the box office severely affected.

What really happened? Why, the result of broadcasting the music was that the audience at the Queen's Hall grew greater and greater, until at each recital the auditorium was filled 20 minutes before the conductor first raised his baton, and the advanced bookings for seats were taken up as a rule soon after the programs were announced.

Helped the Proms

This transformation, it must be stressed, was in a matter which depended for its appreciation upon ears and not eyes. In these days of vastly improved receiving sets, it is only the extremely critical music lover who flinches at the very slight distortion of the orchestras' timbre; so it can be said flat out that the "Proms" boomed in the way I have described because wireless advertised their merits and created a new public for them.

Clearly there would be the same reaction of the public, only more so, in the case of sporting contests which are primarily spectacles and have only slight auditory qualities, apart from such enthusiasm as a really able commentator like H. B. T. Wakelam can infuse into his staccato discourse.

Listening in to sports events has become, of course, part and parcel of everyday entertainment. The fortunate ones are at the game and the less fortunate are much more fortunate than they were before "outside broadcasts" were provided.

There is a very large section of the community to which the air is the best, or only possible, medium for getting something like the thrill of being "on the spot." I refer not so much to people debarred by distance or lack of funds as to those who could not get to the scene in any case owing to the handicap of physical immobility. These folk in their beds are grateful almost beyond words for the audible trimmings of sport that they can share—the band playing before the footballers run onto the field, the cheers rising to thunder, the referee's whistle and the other sounds that bring some of the fun outdoors within their personal experience.

Presumably an added pleasure is more or less near at hand for the sports enthusiasts who have to, or prefer to, stay at home. Television. Soon, we are assured, the picture will come through to the receiving set as nearly perfectly as the accompanying sounds come over now. But there is no evidence to suggest that television, working faultlessly and obtainable cheaply, would tempt people, who need not stay at home, from the riper pleasure of being at the scene of action, cheering real men and women instead of pictures.

The logical effect of good representation is to make people anxious to see the original. And so, as I said earlier, radio and television can reasonably be accounted, not the rival to the sports box office, but the consolation to the overflow audience. You can be sure that nearly all listeners-in and "televiewers" would really rather be at the arena. But as the arena is packed out anyway,

As Mr. Ernest Tryer says:

Drawn by John A. May

"You simply can't get them all in."

Sam Snead Captures Heavy Purse Money

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2 (AP)—The prize list for the eighth annual $5000 St. Paul golf tournament:

	Scores	Purse
Sam Snead, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.	283	$1200
Willie Goggin, San Francisco	284	750
John Revolta, Chicago	285	450
K. C. Zabowski, Winnipeg	285	450
Pat Sawyer, Minneapolis	285	450
E. J. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark.	288	361.6
Alvin Krueger, Beloit, Wis.	288	216.67
Ray Mangrum, Dayton, Ohio	288	216.67
Mike Murra, Wichita, Kan.	288	216.67
Ben Hogan, Fort Worth, Texas	288	216.67
Ralph Guldahl, St. Louis	288	216.67
John Bulla, Chicago	289	106.67
Lawson Little, San Francisco	289	106.67
Harry Cooper, Chicago	290	80.00
*Dick Price, Wichita, Kan.	292	First
*Bill Zieske, Minneapolis	295	Second
*C. Lee Herron, Minneapolis	299	Third

*Amateurs.

Perfect Score for Marine

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—D. D. McDougal of the Marine Corps, with a perfect score of 50, won top honors Saturday in the feature Quimby match, a service rifle contest over a 600-yard range at the New England rifle, revolver and pistol tournament. The Roger Williams match, also a service rifle contest, was won by N. O. Castle of the Marine Corps with a perfect 50. N. M. Cobb of the Coast Guard won the 50-yard pistol shoot with a score of 186 out of a possible 200.

First Leg on Trophy

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 2 (AP)—The Lake Candlewood Yacht Racing Association won the first leg on the Harvey L. Williams trophy Saturday with a 39-to-32 victory over the Bantam Lake Yacht Club in the interlake challenge cup finals at Lake Candlewood.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Reichsfuehrer Hitler opens Olympic Games in Berlin before 100,000.

Three Years Ago

Bill Bonthron bettered world record for three-quarter miles with 3:00.8 as against Jack Lovelock's mark of 3:02.2.

Five Years Ago

Eddie Tolan won 100-meter dash final in Olympics by two inches over Ralph Metcalfe in 10.3, equalling world record.

Johnson Wins Two Dashes at London

LONDON, Aug. 2 (AP)—Ben Johnson, Columbia University's track star, won both the 100 and 220-yard dashes as the international track and field meet got under way at White City today. Stars from America, England and several European countries competed.

Archie San Romani, miler from Emporia (Kan.) Teachers, could do no better than fifth in the mile as England's Stanley Wooderson won in 4m. 15.8s.

Donald Finlay, second to Forrest Towns of the United States in the Olympic high hurdles last year, bettered his own native record for the 120-yard hurdles, winning in 14.5s. The old mark was 14.6s.

Sports Roundup

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—Attention, Messrs. Bill Tilden and Bill O'Brien: When Don Budge, the tennis star, arrives in the Manhattan next Sunday, he'll be met at the pier by Mike Jacobs, who will have a contract already filled out . . . (Better go down the bay, gentlemen) . . . What has happened to what Bill Terry tagged "the greatest pitching staff I've ever had"? . . . Lou Gehrig passes his 1900th consecutive game milestone tomorrow and Mayor LaGuardia will present him with a watch.

Correction: Norman Almond didn't pitch two shutouts in five days for the Richmond American Legion junior baseball team . . . All he did was pitch and win two doubleheaders in five days . . . Says Jim Bottomley, new manager of the St. Louis Browns: "When I was a player, I always thought two coaches were superfluous. Now I wish I had four assistants."

Santa Barbara Advances

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2 (AP)—Santa Barbara Polo Club of California gained the semifinals of the national junior championships here yesterday by defeating Bostwick Field, 9-8, in an extra chukker match before 1500.

Alec Bullock ended the contest after three minutes of the sudden death overtime, taking a pass from Eric Tyrell-Martin to split the uprights.

G. H. Pete Bostwick, diminutive No. 1 man of the Long Island four and Harry East, No. 1 for the coast team, were the leading scorers with four goals each.

Santa Barbara meets Meadow Brook Pelicans in a semifinal match Tuesday.

Victory After Victory

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 2 (AP)—Johnny Levinson, who only Saturday retained his New England amateur golf crown at Manchester, Vt., teamed yesterday with Muriel Foster, Montreal, to win a Maine Golf Association mixed foursome tourney here. The two summer residents of Kennebunk chugged around the Portland Country Club course in par—71 strokes. Levinson, whose victory at Manchester was 2 and 1 after a stubborn battle with Eddie Lowery, Newton, Mass., and Miss Foster were five strokes up on their nearest competitors.

Where to Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 431 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE, 570 CONGRESS STREET
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
Daniel Webster Highway, near Second St.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

You will enjoy the atmosphere of our NEW location—smartly furnished—air conditioned—plus our old high standard of food and service.
Wrigley's
RESTAURANT
208 W. Wisconsin Avenue
MILWAUKEE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enjoy a
SAVARIN
LUNCHEON OR DINNER
Above The Guild—Carefully Planned
Smartly Priced
Pennsylvania Boulevard Entrance

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Home Cooked Foods
MODERATELY PRICED
ATTRACTIVELY SERVED
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS
Alma's Tea Room
Daniel Webster Highway
JUST NORTH OF MANCHESTER, N. H.

NEWPORT, R. I.

LA FORGE TEA ROOM
Casino Block 186 Bellevue Avenue
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Sodas — Ice Cream
Schrafft's Candies
Open Sundays

CONCORD, N. H.

Nardini's
6 NORTH MAIN STREET
No Liquor Sold or Served

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches Put Up to Take Out
CONCORD, N. H. One State House

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON

The Flower Show

THOUGH held as usual at the end of July, our Flower Show this year is by way of being a final celebration of an important occasion which took place in May. Red, white, and blue ribbons are entwined about tent-poles; bunting in similar colors floats gaily above the marquee. It might be, of course, that they are merely left-overs from the Coronation fête, which was so nearly washed away when the rain came charging over the downs on that particular day in May. At all events, there is just now a strongly national aspect to our customarily pastoral and extremely localized festivity.

Colonel Embleton's cinerarias are displayed in rose, white and blue-violet in front of the big marquee where Mrs. Embleton will, later in the day, present the prizes. Someone has twisted strands of red, white and blue paper all down the tables where the cut flowers are shown. In the refreshment tent the tables are decorated with geraniums, marguerites and cornflowers. It is possible, of course, that this similarity of design was not intentional; but we are pleased with it all the same.

* * *

APART FROM THE general admiration for the decorations, nothing can equal the interest in the exhibits. Mr. Gulliver's bowls of roses are vying with Mr. Cope's ramblers for first prize in the rose section. There can be no doubt about that. Mr. Cope, being the carpenter, has fixed up a cunning trellis which displays his sprays of American Pillar to perfection. We might feel this an unfair advantage, had not Mr. Gulliver a prize-winning London gardener to compete with Mr. Cope's unaided Sussex grit. We feel that the judges from the neighboring market town will have a difficult decision to make.

All the tents are ablaze with color, sweet with the scent of many flowers clustered under a warm canvas roof. The vegetable displays attract most of the menfolk, for this is the harvest of their many months of patient digging and trenching and staking in every cottage garden for miles around. Surely, there were never seen such giant cabbages, such fat pea-pods, such glossy marrows, we think proudly, as the judges go the rounds with their little rosettes of red and blue and yellow. There is many a breathless moment over the clearness of Mrs. Glance's red-current jelly and Mrs. Perrin's raspberry preserve.

* * *

SOMEWHERE A WHISTLE blows, and the children come hastening to the long meadow where the races will be held. The young schoolmaster, coatless, and armed with a stop-watch, is marshaling the excited competitors into a row. "One, two—three!"

Quite possibly races in the long meadow should not be classified as part of a Flower Show, but we like to mix our various interests and endeavors. A little wave of happiness seems to spread from the hot, flower-filled tents to the cool paddock where the children, with many squeals of glee, are sprinting for the tape.

"There goes your Harry!" cries Mrs. Perrin as she and Mrs. Cope emerge, prize-winners both, from the "jam and jelly" contest. "He's winning, without a doubt!"

Mrs. Cope surveys the activities of her youngest, trying not to look too pleased that her family is so distinguishing itself.

* * *

NOW THE YOUNG women are assembling for the egg-and-spoon race. Under the shadowy elms they gather, looking, in their bright summer dresses of pink and green and blue, like so many flowers that might have blown from the tents. There is a great deal of laughter and many false starts before they are off. It is surprising to see the hands, which so competently prepare breakfasts for their menfolk, trembling and faltering at this transporting of china eggs in spoons.

The shadows are lengthening, when the visitors gather about the big tent. The speeches are made and the prizes are distributed, while every now and then applause swells in a little wave of sound. Tom Cope and Mr. Gulliver have drawn for first prize with their roses. Mr. Gulliver shakes Tom by the hand, and Mrs. Cope's happiness is complete.

A thrush sings clearly from the chestnut tree behind the big tent, and rooks, on their way to the elms, set up their sleepy cawing. A sunset wind flutters the bunting above the tents. As the band begins to play again, voices join in, thinly at first, then bravely, with the full-throated chorus of men. It is a good completion to a happy day.

* * *

BUT THE END is not yet. Many heads are raised to the quiet line of the downs stretching against the sky, and eyes seek out a small dark patch near the summit, where for many weeks, dry branches have been piled together to form a bonfire. When evening falls, and the bunting flaps unseen above the tents, a little blossom of light springs out. In the darkness it shines and glows and dances far across the Weald, like a spark of brightness which the summer has lighted.

P. W.

Delius Describes True Music

"YOU can't teach a young musician to compose," I have heard him say, "any more than you can teach a delicate plant how to grow, but you can guide him a little by putting a stick in here and a stick in there. . . . How can music ever be a mere intellectual speculation or a series of curious combinations of sound that can be classified like the articles in a grocer's shop? Music is an outburst of the soul. It is addressed and should appeal instantly to the soul of the listener. It is not experimental analysis like chemistry. Never believe the saying that one must hear music many times to appreciate it. It is utter nonsense; the last resort of the incompetent. And another thing: the amateur musician is better without a knowledge of the science of music. When you see a lovely rose you treasure it as it is; you don't pull it to pieces to appreciate its beauty and find out where its delicious perfume comes from. So it should be with music."

Here, waving aside the question of whether he was right or wrong, I will add, for what it is worth, that he always insisted that I should have been of no use whatever to him as an amanuensis had I not been practically self-taught.

Music, he thought, should be a simple and intimate thing, direct and immediate in its appeal from soul to soul, a thing of instinct rather than of learning, of the heart rather than of the head. It should never be complicated, or, in other words, the intellect should keep its proper place, for with complication music lost its power to move. One should never be conscious of its workings, or of how it was put together, otherwise how could it transport? Some composers seemed to think that music was a means of displaying their ingenuity. Such an attitude was altogether unworthy of music. To be purely cerebral was easy. To be truly and genuinely emotional was hard. One should always feel rather than invent, and feel deeply, and never think out the detail of one's score. Much of the detail of modern music existed on paper alone, and could not be heard in performance.—From "Delius as I Knew Him," by ERIC FENBY. (London: Bell.)

Rain on a Summer Night

SOFTER than the voices of doves
In dark eaves at nightfall
Is the whispering of the rain
Outside my window.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GREEK ISLAND EMBROIDERY

THIS embroidered textile was made in the eighteenth century on the Island of Naxos, the largest of the Cyclades. It is interesting to learn that notable early Greek sculptures came from Naxos, and that this island was the seat of certain Hellenic legends. Such embroidered pieces have been adapted for use in coverings for beds, cushion covers, and curtains. They were made by peasants who followed certain traditional patterns. Varied styles are found in different groups of Greek Islands.

This is one of several such needlework textiles in the Boston Museum. It is done on a linen background in two-direction darning stitch. The red color tells as light and dark, or shiny and opaque, according to the light which shines upon it. This bi-tonality, caused by the two-direction darning, is most attractive in its variable color effect. The stitching, which covers the surface nearly completely, follows what is described as a "leaf and star diaper." Both leaf and star have saw-toothed outlines and contain conventional lineal patterns.

Such handicraft comes under the heading of folk art. It shows how widespread is the taste for well-wrought, thoughtfully patterned decorative work. This is domestic, not schooled art. Yet folk art is no less logical and disciplined than handicraft which is taught systematically in a class-room.

Jerusalem From the Citadel

FROM the top of the citadel, one looks down upon the great city of Jerusalem.

Directly below is a kind of square into which are pouring those who enter the city by the Jaffa Gate. The crowd, with its variety of costumes, makes an interesting picture—Arabs, Bedouins, Yemenites, peasants, Jewish rabbis, street vendors, boys with vegetable baskets strapped on their backs, an occasional donkey, a priest, a pilgrim, a Bethlehem woman with high, distinctive head-dress denoting her married status, a woman of Ramallah, with "pieces of silver" decorating her head, a tourist, a pet goat.

The Jaffa Gate—or the Gate of David—leads down from the tower towards the Golden Gate. Here the pilgrims, who landed at Jaffa, would enter the holy city. To the inhabitants it has sometimes been known as the Gate of the Friend, for Hebron—the city of Abraham, the Friend of God—lies south along the road from the Jaffa Gate. May not the Friend of God have trod the mountain track along the same way; and may not the Gate of the Friend bring to Jerusalem the friendship of all who enter the city? Two clocks confront us with entirely different ideas about time. Side by side they gaze on the throng, the Turkish clock, beginning its day at sunset, while its companion goes on its way with calm indifference.

* * *

RUNNING STRAIGHT DOWN from the citadel is David Street, once known as the Great Road, with its little shops, its wares, its market and exchanges, its shallow, age-worn steps, its jostling, busy crowd. Some way down it passes the narrow, vaulted Street of Herbs, where spices, herbs and fruits were sold, while near by are the shops of the gold workers.

To our left is the Damascus Gate, reminding us of Rabshakeh and the Assyrian army encamping and defying Hezekiah and his people. Looking towards this gate, we can picture the great encampment beside the road. We may also think of Saul, setting out on his eventful journey to Damascus.

* * *

INTO THE VALLEY of the Kedron opens the Gate of St. Stephen—or Gate of Jehoshaphat, or St. Mary's Gate, as it is also called—holding memories of Mary, the mother of Jesus, and traditional memories of Stephen. Near by this gate and inside the city wall, lies the pool of Bethesda. Its surroundings present, today, a ruin of broken pillars and marble columns, a ragged heap of débris, a scrap of mosaic floor. But still, with the outline of some former grand and beautiful setting, one can see the baths and the spring of water. Through this gate, eagerly and hopefully, many of the impotent folk who lay around the pool must have come.

We cannot see the Golden Gate, which at one time formed an entrance to the city from the Valley of the Kedron and from the Mount of Olives; but we know that the Temple lay "between the wall of the city and the wall of the Golden Gate." During the Turkish reconstruction, it was blocked with masonry; but its outlines still remain, standing opposite the platform of the present beautiful Dome of the Rock, the old site of the Temple. Through this gate once came a thronging multitude, singing hosannas as they entered Jerusalem with Jesus riding on a colt.

* * *

THE VIEW FROM the citadel tells much that has been familiar to us since childhood, but of which we had constructed our own fanciful picture. We look out to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, near which is the Via Dolorosa, with its narrow ways and arches; and the Church of Ecce Homo, under which runs the aged strip of Roman paving, still showing markings of the soldiers' games as they played in the courtyard, while prisoners were arraigned before Pilate in the adjacent Judgment Hall.

The only stones which are left of the old Temple—the Wailing Wall as it is called—cannot now be seen; but the tower which marks the site of the castle of Antonia, where Pilate charged Jesus, still stands.

Here and there donkeys tread up and down the gently sloping steps of the narrow "suqs," or stand tethered to a wall. A pet goat runs in and out of an open shop door, a large and shaggy lamb moves about contentedly and inquisitively in the sunshine. Beyond it all lies the Mount of Olives—the same Mount of Olives—keeping its ceaseless watch over the city.

M. B.

"TO ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΖΟΝ ΑΠΕΙΡΟΝ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Κάποιος, ὁ ὁποῖος δὲν εἶχε τὴν εὐκαιρίαν νὰ μάθῃ κολύμβημα κατὰ τὴν νεότητά του, ἐγκατεστάθη εἰς μίαν πόλιν ὅπου, χάρις εἰς τὰ πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ παράλια λουτρά, τὸ κολύμβημα ἦτο ἕνα ἀπὸ τὰ συνηθέστερα σπόρ. Ἐπιθυμῶν νὰ μετέχῃ εἰς τὴν συνήθη αὐτὴν διασκέδασιν τῶν νέων του συντρόφων, ἀπεφάσισε νὰ μάθῃ νὰ κολυμβᾷ διὰ νὰ μπορῇ νὰ ἀπολαμβάνῃ καὶ αὐτὸς τὸ νερό. Συνοδευόμενος ἀπὸ ἕνα φίλον του, πῆγε εἰς ἕνα ἀπὸ τὰ λουτρὰ αὐτὰ καὶ ἔβλεπε μὲ πολὺ ἐνδιαφέρον πόσην ἐλευθερίαν καὶ χαρὰν ἐξέφραζαν τὰ πάσης ἡλικίας πρόσωπα εἰς τὰ δροσερὰ νερά. Κατ'ἀρχὰς ἐγύριζε κοντὰ εἰς τὴν ἀκτήν, ὁ φίλος του ὅμως γρήγορα τὸν ἔπεισε νὰ προχωρήσῃ εἰς τὰ βαθύτερα νερὰ ὅπου θὰ ἠδύνατο νὰ δοκιμάσῃ μερικὰς κολυμβητικὰς κινήσεις. Εἰς τὰ βαθύτερα νερὰ ἐφαίνετο νὰ τὸν κατέχῃ φόβος, ἀλλὰ ὁ φίλος του τοῦ ἐξήγησεν ὅτι τὸ ἀνθρώπινον σῶμα φυσικῶς ἐπιπλέει. Διὰ νὰ ἀποδείξῃ τοῦτο ὁ φίλος του ἐξηπλώθη ὁριζοντίως ἐπιπλέων εὐκόλως καὶ ἀνέτως, ἀποδεικνύων οὕτω τὴν ὑποστηρίζουσαν δύναμιν τοῦ ὕδατος. Μὲ τὴν βοήθειαν καὶ ἐνθάρρυνσιν τοῦ φίλου του ἦτο γρήγορα εἰς θέσιν νὰ κάμῃ μερικὰς κολυμβητικὰς κινήσεις, καὶ μετά τινα καιρὸν ἔγινεν ἕνας καλὸς κολυμβητής.

"Πῶς ὁμοιάζει μὲ τὴν πεῖραν μου εἰς τὴν Χριστιανικὴν Ἐπιστήμην!" ἐσκέφθη. "Ὅταν κάποτε ἕνα μέλος τῆς οἰκογενείας του ἐπερνοῦσε μεγάλην στενοχωρίαν, παρέστη μάρτυς μιᾶς ἀξιολόγου θεραπείας ἑνὸς ἄλλου διὰ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης. Ἐπιθυμῶν νὰ μάθῃ πῶς ἐπετεύχθη τοῦτο ἠρώτησε κάποιον φίλον, τὸν ὁποῖον ἤξευρεν ὡς Χριστιανὸν Ἐπιστήμονα, καὶ ὠδηγήθη μὲ ἀγάπην ἀπὸ αὐτὸν ἐπ'ὀλίγον χρόνον εἰς τὰς μελέτας του. Τὴν προσοχήν του ἐπέσυρεν ἡ ἐναρκτήριος πρότασις εἰς τὸν Πρόλογον τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" ('Επιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν), ὑπὸ Mary Baker Eddy, ἔχουσα οὕτω: "Διὰ δόσους στηρίζονται εἰς τὸ ὑποστηρίζον ἄπειρον ἡ σήμερον εἶναι πλήρης εὐλογιῶν." Ὁ νέος σπουδαστὴς διηρωτήθη. Ἀσφαλῶς ἡ συγγραφεὺς διὰ τῆς φράσεως "ὑποστηρίζον ἄπειρον" θὰ ἐννοῇ τὸν Θεόν. Συνεχίζων τὰς σπουδάς του ηὗρε τὸν σαφῆ, ἐντελῆ, καὶ ἱκανοποιητικὸν αὐτὸν ὁρισμὸν εἰς τὴν σ. 587 τοῦ Science and Health ('Επιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία): "Θεός. Τὸ μέγα "Ον. Ὁ παντογνώστης, παντεπόπτης, παντουργός, πάνσοφος, καὶ αἰώνιος· Ἀρχὴ· Νοῦς· Ψυχὴ· Πνεῦμα· Ζωὴ· Ἀλήθεια· Ἀγάπη· πᾶσα οὐσία· νοημοσύνη." Ἔκαμε, λοιπόν, τὸν συλλογισμὸν ὅτι ἀσφαλῶς ἠμπορεῖ κανεὶς νὰ στηρίζεται μὲ τὴν μεγαλυτέραν ἐμπιστοσύνην εἰς τὸ "ὑποστηρίζον ἄπειρον".

Ταχέως ἔμαθεν ὅτι ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος δὲν εἶναι ἁμαρτωλός, ὑποκείμενος εἰς ἀσθένειαν καὶ θάνατον, εἰς ἀποθάρρυνσιν καὶ φόβον, ἀλλ'εἶναι αὐτὴ αὐτὴ ἡ εἰκὼν καὶ ὁμοίωσις τοῦ Θεοῦ· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι Πνεῦμα, ἡ ὁμοίωσίς Του, ὁ ἄνθρωπος, εἶναι πνευματική. Εἰς τὸ πρῶτον κεφάλαιον τῆς Γενέσεως ηὗρε τὴν ἔκθεσιν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς ἔδωσεν εἰς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κυριαρχίαν ἐπὶ πάντων. Ἔκαμε, λοιπόν, τὸν συλλογισμὸν ὅτι εἶχε τὸ δικαίωμα νὰ ἀξιώσῃ πνευματικὴν κυριαρχίαν, ἐφ'ὅσον δὲ προώδευεν εἰς τὴν μελέτην του ἔμαθε πῶς νὰ ἐκφράζῃ τὴν κυριαρχίαν αὐτὴν εἰς τὴν καθημερινήν του δρᾶσιν. Ἀργότερα, ἐφ'ὅσον ἡ νεωστὶ εὑρεθεῖσα ἀλήθεια ἀνεπτύσσετο εἰς τὴν συνείδησίν του καὶ μὲ τὴν βοήθειαν ἑνὸς ἀφοσιωμένου πρακτικιστοῦ ἕνα ἀγαπημένο πρόσωπον ἐθεραπεύθη ἐντελῶς, εἶδεν ὅτι κάθε ἡμέρα εἶναι τῷ ὄντι "πλήρης εὐλογιῶν".

Πολλάκις ὅταν κακαὶ καταστάσεις φαίνονται νὰ μᾶς καταποντίζουν, ποθοῦμεν κάτι τὸ ὁποῖον θὰ μᾶς ὑποστηρίξῃ καὶ θὰ μᾶς βοηθήσῃ νὰ καταβάλωμεν τὰς ἀντιξόους περιστάσεις. Ὁ Ψαλμῳδὸς εἶδε καθαρὰ τὴν προστατεύουσαν καὶ ὑποστηρίζουσαν δύναμιν τοῦ Θεοῦ, διότι ἀναγινώσκομεν (Ψαλμοὶ 91:11, 12): "Τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ ἐντελεῖται περὶ σοῦ, τοῦ διαφυλάξαι σε ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς σου. Ἐπὶ χειρῶν ἀροῦσι σε, μή ποτε προσκόψῃς πρὸς λίθον τὸν πόδα σου." Οἱ ἄγγελοι αὐτοὶ οἱ ὁποῖοι μᾶς ὑποστηρίζουν καὶ μᾶς προστατεύουν εἶναι σκέψεις ἢ ἰδέαι τοῦ Θεοῦ, φρουροῦσαι καὶ ὁδηγοῦσαι ἡμᾶς καθ'ὅλην τὴν πορείαν.

'Ακόμη καὶ ἂν φαίνεταί τις νὰ ἔχῃ περιπλακῇ εἰς φαυλότητας, π.χ. ἀτιμίαν, λαγνείαν, μῖσος, ἀποθάρρυνσιν, φόβον, ἢ οἱονδήποτε ἀπὸ τὰ ἄλλα δεινὰ τοῦ θνητοῦ ἢ σαρκίνου νοῦ, μὲ τὴν μεγαλυτέραν ἐμπιστοσύνην δύναται νὰ γνωρίζῃ καὶ νὰ διακηρύττῃ μὲ τὰ λόγια τοῦ Ψαλμῳδοῦ (Ψαλμοὶ 91:10), "Οὐ προσελεύσεται πρὸς σὲ κακὰ, καὶ μάστιξ οὐκ'ἐγγιεῖ τῷ σκηνώματί σου."

"Ἴσως μία ἀπὸ τὰς ὀλεθριωτέρας δοξασίας αἵτινες προσπαθοῦν νὰ καταποντίσουν τὸν ἄνθρωπον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς ἀποθαρρύνσεως καὶ τοῦ φόβου, εἶναι ἡ ἔλλειψις τῶν χρειωδῶν τῆς ζωῆς. Ἐν τοιαύτῃ περιπτώσει πρέπει κανεὶς νὰ κατανοήσῃ ἐμπράκτως καὶ νὰ διακηρύξῃ τὴν ὑποστηρίζουσαν δύναμιν τῆς ἀπείρου καὶ αἰωνίου Ἀγάπης. Μόλις κανεὶς στρέψῃ τὰς σκέψεις του πρώτον καὶ πάντοτε πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, βλέπει ὅτι ἡ θεία Ἀρχὴ εἶναι ἀναμφισβήτητος. Ὁ 'Ιησοῦς εἶπε: (Ματθαῖος 6:33), "Ζητεῖτε δὲ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα προστεθήσεται ὑμῖν. "'Εδῶ ὁ 'Ιησοῦς ὡμίλησε καθαρὰ διὰ τὰς συνήθεις ἀνθρωπίνους ἀνάγκας· δικαιούμεθα δὲ νὰ πάρωμεν τὴν παραίνεσιν ταύτην τόσον κατὰ γράμμα ὅσον καὶ πνευματικῶς. Δικαιούμεθα ὡσαύτως νὰ γνωρίζωμεν ὅτι ἡ ὑπόσχεσις αὕτη θὰ ἐκπληρωθῇ ἐφ'ὅσον κάμωμεν καὶ ἡμεῖς τὸ μέρος μας ζητοῦντες πρὴν βασιλείαν, τουτέστιν, τὴν ὀρθὴν νόησιν, τοῦ Θεοῦ, τῆς θείας Ἀρχῆς.

Οὕτως, ἐφ'ὅσον κανεὶς ἀπομακρύνεται τῆς μαρτυρίας τῶν ὑλικῶν αἰσθήσεων καὶ ἀποκτᾷ σαφεστέραν νόησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῆς ἀληθινῆς πρὸς Αὐτὸν σχέσεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἀποκτᾷ εὐρυτέραν καὶ ἱκανοποιητικωτέραν ἄποψιν τοῦ "ὑποστηρίζοντος ἀπείρου", καὶ βλέπει νὰ ἐκδηλοῦται ἁρμονία εἰς τὴν καθημερινήν του πεῖραν.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.).

"The sustaining infinite"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A MAN, who in his youth had had no opportunity to learn to swim, moved to a city where swimming was one of the common sports, as there were many good bathing beaches available. Wishing to participate in the usual recreation of his new associates, he determined to learn to swim so that he, too, might enjoy the water. Accompanied by a friend, he went to a bathing beach and there watched with great interest the freedom and joy expressed by persons of all ages in the refreshing waters. For a time he waded about near the shore; but soon his friend persuaded him to go out into the deeper water where he might try a few strokes. In the deeper water, fear seemed to grip him, but his friend explained to him that the human body floats naturally. To prove this point, the friend stretched himself out in a horizontal position, floating easily and comfortably, in this way demonstrating the sustaining power of the water. With the help and encouragement of his friend he was soon able to take a few strokes, and in due time became a creditable swimmer.

"How like my experience in Christian Science!" he thought. At a time when a member of his family had been in great distress, he had witnessed a remarkable physical healing of another through Christian Science treatment. Wishing to learn how this was accomplished he sought out a friend whom he knew to be a Christian Scientist, and was lovingly guided by him, for a short time, in his studies. His attention was arrested by the opening sentence in the Preface to "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, which reads, "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, to-day is big with blessings." What is this "sustaining infinite"? the new student asked himself. Surely it must mean God. Going on with his studies he found this clear-cut, complete, and satisfying definition on page 587 of Science and Health: "God. The great I AM; the all-knowing, all-seeing, all-acting, all-wise, all-loving, and eternal; Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love; all substance; intelligence." Surely, then, he reasoned, one may, with the greatest confidence, lean on "the sustaining infinite."

The real man, he soon learned, is not a sinner, subject to disease and death, discouragement and fear, but is the very image and likeness of God; and because God is Spirit, His likeness, man, is spiritual. In the first chapter of Genesis he found the statement that God gave man dominion over all things. He reasoned, then, that he had a right to claim spiritual dominion, and as he progressed in his studies he learned how to express that dominion in his daily activities. Later on, as the new-found truth unfolded in his consciousness and with the help of a consecrated practitioner the loved one was completely healed, he found that each day is, indeed, "big with blessings."

Often when evil conditions seem to engulf us, we long for something that will sustain us and help us to overcome the adverse circumstances. The Psalmist saw clearly the protecting and sustaining power of God, for we read (Psalms 91:11, 12): "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone." These angels that sustain and protect us are God's thoughts or ideas, guarding and guiding us all the way.

Even should one seem to be involved in such evils as dishonesty, lust, hatred, discouragement, fear, or any of the other evils of the mortal or carnal mind, one may with the utmost confidence know and declare in the Psalmist's words (Psalms 91:10), "There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling."

Perhaps one of the most pernicious beliefs that would drown one in the sea of discouragement and fear, is that of lack of supply. Then, indeed, one must realize and declare the sustaining power of infinite and eternal Love. As one turns one's thoughts first and always to God, one finds that divine Principle is indisputable. Jesus said (Matthew 6:33), "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Here Jesus was plainly talking about the ordinary human needs; and we have a right to take this admonition literally as well as spiritually. We also have the right to know that this promise will be fulfilled as we do our part in seeking first the kingdom, that is, the right understanding, of God, divine Principle.

Thus, as one turns away from the testimony of the material senses and gains a clearer understanding of God and of man's true relationship to Him, he gains a larger and more satisfying vision of "the sustaining infinite," and finds harmony being made manifest in his daily experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

Lost Not Lost

HE HEARD a song, and it was still the hour
When hemlocks sleep with darkness in their arms;
It was a song as if some night-bird were
Dreaming of nests above the field's alarms;
He heard this song surrounded by the wild
That midnight makes of blackness and a wood,
And he remembered how a wakeful child
Once thought his room a threatening solitude.

So in the ferns he laid him down, content
To wrap the calm around him for a cover
And sleep their sleep until the night was spent;
It was the home-door opened to a rover
To hear that song again and find his ease
There on the earth beneath the untroubled trees.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months ..$2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp. Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The books may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Codman Hill Study To Cross State Line

In Boston Today

Fin Com Hears Mansfield Report

The Finance Commission investigation into the affairs of the Codman Hill Construction Company took a sensational turn this afternoon.

On the petition of Robert E. Cuniff, secretary of the commission, and George R. Farnum, special counsel in this investigation, Judge Raoul H. Beaudreau of Suffolk Superior Court granted permission for the Finance Commission to send representatives into Rhode Island to interview officers of various banks in relation to accounts and deposits of several witnesses who have testified at the hearing on Codman Hill jobs done for the George R. White Fund.

Mr. Cuniff said he would seek to have this privilege extended to possible banking connections of witnesses yet to be called and will cover all those who have been accused of alleged participation in profits of the Codman Hill company.

Mayor on Stand

This announcement followed the conclusion of Mayor Mansfield's two hours and 35 minutes on the stand, reading, without interruption, a 55-page statement in which he defended his trusteeship of the White Fund and denied that political considerations were responsible for his acts as chairman of the board.

In this statement was an intimation that Maj. Roswell G. Hall, manager of the real estate of the charitable fund, may not be retained in his present position. "The trustees have not yet selected a successor to Mr. Hall," said the Mayor at one part of his reading.

Examination at the hands of Mr. Farnum roused the Mayor to spirited answers. He denied the White Fund had been "pilfered," and stated he wanted the complete evidence before he was convinced the city or the White Fund had been defrauded.

"Mr. Mayor, are you satisfied after the mass of evidence and testimony of city officials in this case that the George Robert White Fund has not been pilfered?" asked Mr. Farnum.

Not Satisfied

"I am not satisfied that it has been."

Mr. Farnum repeated this question twice and the Mayor assured him he was withholding any opinion until all the evidence in the case has been given.

"Isn't it your opinion that the Codman Hill Construction Company, in view of the evidence already in, and in view of the fact that the company's books, papers and records are missing, have defrauded the city and the White Fund?"

"I am waiting until all the evi-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Store Strike Ends In Somerville

The strike of 1200 employees at the headquarters of the First National Stores in Somerville, which began on Friday, has been "very amicably settled" and the workers were back at their places this morning, Thomas Curley, chairman of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, announced today.

The settlement was arranged at a conference between the board and representatives of the employees and management on Saturday.

Somerville Sued On 1935 Contract

Suit was filed in Somerville District Court today against the City of Somerville for $35,000 by the Fannon & Sweeney Company for failure to pay garbage collection bills incurred in 1935 under contract. The city must answer the suit by Wednesday.

This litigation undertaken by the former garbage contractors in this city is the first to be filed by any of the 270 creditors who assert they are owed more than $310,000.

The garbage contract for this year has been given to William G. Potter. Efforts to compel the city to borrow money to pay these bills was defeated in this year's Legislature. Mayor Leslie E. Knox has refused to pay them out of the current tax levy, claiming such action would cause a rise of several dollars in the city tax rate.

Harvard Denies Part in Fiesta

The Spanish Fiesta being held tonight in the Continental Hotel in Cambridge to raise money to purchase medical supplies for Loyalist forces in Spain, is not sponsored by nor connected in any way with Harvard College, it was announced by Jerome D. Greene, secretary of the Harvard Corporation.

In a statement answering recent criticisms of the acceptance of the chairmanship of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy—which is sponsoring the fiesta—by Prof. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard, Mr. Greene wrote:

"Harvard University has no connection with the Spanish Fiesta to be held tonight, much less any responsibility for its activities in the form of medical aid to Spanish Loyalists.

"The posters announcing the Spanish Fiesta explicitly state that it is to be held under the auspices of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy."

Old Salem Wharf To Be Restored

Chosen as the first project under federal historical sites legislation, Derby Wharf, Salem, will receive $110,000 of public works funds for restoration of the area as it appeared in pre-Revolutionary days, word from Washington, D. C., disclosed today.

This sum, Secretary Harold L. Ickes said will provide a shrine for "the most flourishing epoch in New England's maritime history."

From Derby wharf sailed ships which carried the name of Salem to far corners of the world. Nearby was the house in which Richard Derby, wealthy merchant and trader lived. Another landmark was the Custom House in which Nathaniel Hawthorne worked.

Girdler at Wianno Forecasts Failure For Aims of C. I. O.

WIANNO, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—Tom Girdler, head of Republic Steel, in an interview with the Cape Cod Standard Times, today said John L. Lewis was "on the down grade" and predicted failure for the aims of his Committee for Industrial Organization.

At his summer home here, Mr. Girdler was quoted as asserting:

"The real trouble is over. Lewis is definitely on the down grade. He has lost the faith of the working man, capital and public. . . . There may be a few outbreaks here and there but the big fight is won."

Mr. Girdler was quoted as saying that "Lewis will fail because the men whom he tried to organize are, for the greater part, opposed to the C. I. O."

When Mayor and Fin Com Meet

Commission Listens
(Left to Right) Joseph Scolponeti, Robert Robinson, Davis Lasker, James Maguire, E. Mark Sullivan, Two Spectators, Robert E. Cuniff, George R. Farnum (Fin Com Attorney)

Mayor Mansfield Speaks
(Left to Right) The Mayor and Joseph Mallen, His Secretary

Vessel Lands Vanguard Of The 'Ancients'

First contingent of the 150 members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, returning from the "Good Will Pilgrimage" to England, arrived home today aboard the Veendam of the Holland-America Line. The Ancients participated in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, said by some authorities to be the oldest military company in the world.

As the oldest military company in the United States, the Boston Ancients were invited to the celebration by the older group which for three centuries had alternately fought and feted the Boston organization. Next summer when the Boston company observes its 300th anniversary, the London company is to return the visit.

About 100 passengers debarked at Boston before the Veendam continued its voyage to New York, many of them being members of the Ancients and their families. The second group to return is to arrive Aug. 15 on the Statendam, flagship of the Holland-America fleet.

Returning Ancients were proud of their newest member—taken into honorary membership while they were participating in the closing anniversary sessions of the London company—King George VI. The King as a captain general in the British company inspected and reviewed the various units of the London company, for the first time since his accession. Immediately after the inspection, Col. Henry B. Cormerais, adjutant of the Boston company, presented a certificate of membership in the American regiment to the King.

It was a red letter day for the Boston company—July 19—as those visiting London were photographed with their new member.

Returning on the Veendam were listed Captain and Mrs. William H. Ellis; Captain and Mrs. C. C. Colpitts; Lieutenant and Mrs. Louis C. Adams; Col. H. D. Cormerais; Captain and Mrs. Justin A. Duncan, past commander of the Boston company; Sergeant Leon R. Pratt.

Also on the passenger list of the Veendam was Andrew Seiler, Boston caterer; Henry C. Church, George Cote and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Riddell.

Pictures of the Massachusetts Company with King George VI: Page 10.

Sopwith Seeks Stiff Breeze For Second Tilt With Ranger But Light Wind Is Reported

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD COAST GUARD CUTTER ARGO, Off Newport, R. I., Aug. 2—Newport's colorful armada set sail for the international race bouy off this barnacled port early this morning in hopes of choice stadium seats for the second engagement of the sixteenth running of the America's cup races, bringing together for the second occasion the naval engagement between T. O. M. Sopwith, England's invading fleet admiral, and Harold S. Vanderbilt, America's Commodore of the first line defenses.

Experts are already predicting a four straight triumph for Ranger, the Bath-built bullet, after Saturday's successful defense stand; but Endeavour has mustered her invading forces together for a new attack today, and secretly hopes that a new shelling aided by stronger breezes will overcome the defenses of the Americans.

But, according to the official meteorologist for Black Island sound, J. B. Underwood, light winds from the south will again favor Ranger, which showed her ability in light wind by winning Saturday.

So the invaders, hoping for stronger breezes, which they claim will demonstrate their speed are once again disappointed by the wind conditions.

However, new hope, inspired by the continued belief that Saturday's hull-down defeat was not as demolishing as the time of 17 minutes would seem to indicate, sails aboard the Endeavor II. Combined crew efforts with smart strategic moves on the part of the invaders would move the British hopefuls into a position that only the finest sailing on the part of Mr. Vanderbilt could overcome.

Endeavour Not Outclassed

In fact, it is already agreed that the Endeavor was not outclassed as Saturday's defeat showed, but that Mr. Vanderbilt was aided greatly by fresh zephyrs that picked up Ranger and sent her wheeling up the wind before the blue torpedo of Britain could get the lift. After that, it was just a case of the leading boat, covering well, getting the new slants of wind first.

True, the English craft lost 11 minutes on the run, but all mainly to a gamble on wind conditions. The English yachtsman had three alternatives in this run, namely, to follow Ranger, to set the spinnaker and run down, then reach up near the finish line, or to tack off the wind. The later move was her choice and she lost.

She lost because of a wind shift that forced her to set her spinnacker near the end instead of a reach that would move her faster in the lay for the finish line. What little wind there was at the time dropped also, while in the meantime, Ranger was smiled upon by continued fresh breezes.

But, as the spectator fleet churned up emerald green foam mixed with a wet reminder of Monday's wash awashing in the largest of washing machines, everybody awaited the second race of the series.

Whether this year's Endeavour was subject to poor wind conditions on Saturday which she could not help, or whether Ranger is the faster of the two, and sailed by much more capable hands, was the questions on the lips of the tremendous fleet. Only today's encounter and the succeeding ones will answer.

Vanderbilt Gets Credit

Much of the above deck talk over the week-end re-racing the first tilt of this year's "World Series" yachting attraction—the America's Cup races—found the devotees of sail crediting Harold S. Vanderbilt, the generalissimo of American "seadom" these days, with every second of that 17 minutes five second hull-down triumph of Ranger over Endeavour II Saturday.

Truth is that every second of that triumph should be given to Mr. Vanderbilt, for—as below deck sheet handlers put it—the veteran skipper had the wisdom to use one of the cleverest of after guard "board of strategy" teams that ever master-minded a Class J racing sloop.

Re-introducing their after guard, a "Brain Alley," as they are locally called, we find from port to starboard Olin J. Stevens, second assistant helmsman; Roderick Stevens, general handy man; Prof. Zena Bliss, navigator; Arthur Knapp, head sail manager.

Olin Stevens' title of assistant helmsman is more factual than its ordinary connotation on Class J sloops.

Stevens Takes Wheel

For Saturday, after Skipper Vanderbilt had built up a very carefully sailed margin of six minutes at the windward marker, Mr. Stev-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Crisis in China Held Challenge To Christians

Dr. Hsieh Sees Japanese Attempt to Discredit Chinese Regime

Progress Cited

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ISLE OF SHOALS, N. H., Aug. 2—Dr. Tehyi Hsieh's appeal "to all fellow Christians to manifest in all possible ways a more concrete and more passionate concern" in the present crisis in the Orient because of its possible effects on the whole Christian World, was the subject of further discussion at the Unitarian and Congregational Summer Meetings which continued on this island today.

Dr. Hsieh, who is director of the Chinese Service Bureau in Boston, in an address last night declared that under the leadership of a group of Christians, China has been making such rapid—though unpublicized—economic, financial and educational progress that, in pursuance of her plans of expansion in a "backward country," Japan was forced to revert to military measures in an effort to discredit China.

Challenge to World

"The world," he said, "must stir its own conscience in order to awake Japan's. A nation loses the whole world when it loses faith in the supreme power of right to win ultimately."

Quoting a Chinese saying, "Our friends are those who love us in spite of our successes," Dr. Hsieh went on: "Because China has made such rapid and almost unbelievable progress in all the phases of her modern movements, Japan struck at the psychological moment in order to divert the whole world's attention from the Chinese steady and normal growth of power to enable her to become a worthy member of the comity of nations."

The Chinese Government, he reported, has balanced her budget, has developed a new method of extending farm loans, has introduced agricultural improvements, cancelled taxes, has even paid off loans defaulted by the old government which it supplanted, and has recently been able to obtain huge loans from Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy—and has arranged for a $50,000,000 loan to be floated in the United States.

Urges World Protest

Such loans, Dr. Hsieh pointed out, are apt to give Occidental nations a real interest in maintaining the control of the progressive and stable government which obtained them.

"Organized peace movements, churches, and educators who are opposed to warfare should take this matter to heart," he continued, "and send their protests before this present crisis in Peiping becomes a world-conflagration, because we can far more effectively overcome our enemies by our Christian love than by force.

"Christendom must show the way. No official conferences at Geneva, Versailles or The Hague, could achieve any success or enduring peace without the presence of the real quality of spiritual leadership. Ungodly men make peace pacts falter. I seek prayerfully every means of arbitration that may come through spiritual help rather than through open conflict. The days of out-beasting the beast have passed.

Christian Influences

"Our Premier Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is a devout Christian gentleman. Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Chinese Foreign Minister and first and only Chinese jurist at the World Court, is the con of a Christian minister, as is Dr. C. T. Wang, new Chinese Ambassador at Washington. Our present Vice-President, Dr. H. H. Kung, the 75th lineal descendant of Confucius—who is known as the Chinese Girard because, like Stephen Girard of Philadelphia, he helped to put a new government on its financial feet—is also a Christian gentleman."

Other reasons—besides the intention of discrediting the progressive Chinese Government so as to imply a continued "backwardness" in China calling for outside "help"—which were given by Dr. Hsieh for the outbreak of present hostilities, were also being considered by Canadian and American delegates to the Isle of Shoals conferences today.

Among these reasons two were believed to be important: the wish of the "stop-gap government" in Japan to unite national interest in some all-absorbing project such as war; and divert the attention of world powers by striking at Peiping while Japanese troops and supplies are massed along the Manchurian border in preparation for war with Russia.

War With Russia Feared

"Japan expects major war with Russia rather than with China," he asserted.

In view of all these considerations it was pointed out that General Chiang Kai-shek is faced with an extremely difficult problem, in which the path of wisdom may possibly be to withold the full force of the Chinese National army and to allow local forces to impede—though hardly to stop—further Japanese advance into Chinese territory.

If such further incursions into Chinese territory are permitted without determined opposition by the national army, it was pointed out, time may be gained in which that army may not only be better organised and equipped, but world opinion may be able to exert an increasing force for peace.

Should the full force of the Chinese national army be thrown against the Japanese at this time—and should it meet with defeat—it was also said today, then the Government would not only "lose face" but might see much of the hard won unification of the Chinese people lost with all its promise of future progress.

Bay State Leader Of A. F. of L. Opens War on Rival Union

By a Staff Photographer
John F. Gatelee
President, Massachusetts Federation of Labor

Federation Real Voice of Workers in State, Gatelee Says

C. I. O. Is Termed As 'Puny Group'

Workers Urged to Form Militant Groups to Protect Rights

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 2—The Fifty-second annual convention of the State Federation of Labor opened here today with the issuance by its president, John F. Gatelee of Springfield, of a ringing "declaration of war" upon the Committee for Industrial Organization.

In his opening address to a throng of cheering, anti-C. I. O. delegates in the Municipal Auditorium, Mr. Gatelee asserted the Massachusetts federation, second largest state unit of the American Federation of Labor, intended to be the sole spokesmen for workers in the populous, industrial Bay State.

Calling for a return to American principles in both politics and labor unions, he assailed the C. I. O. as a "puny group" that was receiving publicity out of all proportion to its real strength.

His address was applauded by a convention representing between 150,000 and 200,000 workers, from whose ranks all C. I. O. members had been purged less than a month ago by the group's executive committee.

The purge, in which 51 local unions were suspended because they had gone over to the C. I. O., was termed by the federation president as "a declaration of war on the C. I. O. in Massachusetts."

Voice of Labor

"We, the Msssachusetts Federation of Labor, intend to be the voice of labor in Massachusetts," he shouted, "and we will brook no interference from the outside.

"This policy can only be made effective if we have the full cooperation of all American Federation of Labor unions.

"Everything should be done to continue real Americanism and real democracy, both politically and industrially. The C. I. O. is not the type of organization which can continue real American democracy.

"Massachusetts industries should not be organized by rabble rousers into uncontrolled and undisciplined organizations. Such organizations are merely communism under another name. The rights of employers as well as employees should be recognized."

Mr. Gatelee also attacked vigilante committees as fascistic in nature and "as dangerous as communism."

Militant Groups

He called for the formation of militant labor groups for the "preservation of real law and order and real American idealism" and said the workers should be prepared to "defend themselves physically" against the "seizure of their rights by minority groups," presumably vigilantes.

In an address of welcome to the delegates earlier in the session, Dewey G. Archambault, Mayor of Lowell, declared that "in this day of theory and isms, we need good leadership in government and good, honest and sincere leadership among our workers," but did not refer directly to the C. I. O. controversy.

He devoted most of his address to warning of competition from Czechoslovakian shoes and to urging workers to bring pressure on the National Administration to investigate working conditions of foreign countries before entering reciprocal trade agreements with them.

State Aspects of Struggle

State aspects of the nation-wide struggle between John L. Lewis's Committee for Industrial Organization and William Green's American Federation of Labor engrossed the attention of delegates. The state federation is a branch of the A. F. of L.

First evidence of this battle, which has broken into the open since the last annual convention of the federation, came with the seating of delegates. Fifty-one locals, suspended by the executive council on July 21 because of C. I. O. leanings, were not represented.

At the same time, two new federal unions chartered by the A. F. of L. to combat the C. I. O. in the textile field were represented on the floor of the Municipal Auditorium. They were the Loom Fixers Union, of Fisherville, represented by John Holden, and the Textile Workers' Union, also of Fisherville, represented by John Lagasse. It was announced the first of these unions has 80 members and the second 800.

Officials said the state federation planned a campaign to take textile workers away from the C. I. O.'s Textile Workers Organizing Committee and enroll them in new A. F. of L. unions. A similar campaign to combat the gas and coke division of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers is planned.

Warning Is Issued

A sharp warning that organized labor "must avoid falling into habits of internecine warfare" to prevent public opinion from becoming hostile to its cause was the high point of the executive council's report to the convention.

Labor "must place the good of all workingmen and women above everything else. Otherwise, public opinion, which at present is friendly to

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

A. F. of L. Drives For New Members In Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 2—With the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and Committee for Industrial Organization leaders attempting to determine the extent of the reported split in their ranks here, the state branch of the American Federation of Labor today prepared for the most extensive organizing campaign in its 56-year history.

A special meeting of the executive council was called for next Saturday at the Portsmouth Fair Grounds; more than a score of recently commissioned special organizers began work and Mrs. Elizabeth T. Cahir, secretary of the Federation, began a drive for affiliation by A. F. of L. locals with the State branch.

C. I. O. Dissatisfaction?

The drive followed on reports that several woolen and worsted unions have become dissatisfied with C. I. O. leadership and have begun a move to withdraw from the C. I. O. and revive the old United Textile Workers of America union—reports which C. I. O. officials are now investigating.

The special council meeting of the State Federation of Labor on Saturday is intended to be a show of strength and a large attendance is being sought. The meeting is to be held with members of Newport Machinists' Lodge, the largest A. F. of L. unit in the state.

To bring new and delinquent units into the state organization, Mrs. Cahir urged the locals to become affiliated immediately. In a communication she wrote:

Need for Unity Urged

"The importance of the A. F. of L. unions becoming affiliated with the State Federation of Labor was never so great as at present. The division in the ranks of labor caused by recent events, demands the greatest possible solidarity, if organization under A. F. of L. auspices is to make the same progress which has marked its 56 years of successful existence.

"Activities such as have never before been attempted in the State of Rhode Island are most essential for the future welfare of our movement. Organizational, legislative, educational, union label and other

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Shortwave Radio Used to Record Songs of Birds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND MANAN ISLAND, N. B., Aug. 2—The first recording of bird sounds by radio was reported today by W. A. O. Gross, director of the Bowdoin College Scientific Station on Kents Island in the Bay of Fundy. The songs were transmitted from field microphones by shortwave radio to a Cornell University sound truck on this island.

By this means records were made for the first time of the cries of several species of birds such as the petrel, or Mother Cary's chicken, and the northern raven. The sound records will be permanently preserved and made available to scientists in the form of disks for use on ordinary phonographs. The calls will be analyzed for description directly from the original sound track on film.

The use of parabolic reflectors which picked up in sufficient volume the faintest sounds at distances of nearly a mile, solved the problem of catching the cries of the petrels—mysterious birds which carry on their nesting activities in underground burrows and sing only on foggy nights.

Officials of the station stated their belief that the parabolic reflector, microphone, short-wave transmitter and sound recording truck system which they have been using, will find wide application on future expeditions into regions inaccessible to ordinary recording equipment.

The heavily laden sound recording truck, used in this case, was shipped to Grand Manan Island by steamer. Albert R. Brand, research associate at Cornell University, is in charge of operations.

Maine Seeks to Curb Liquor Billboards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 2—Within a short time it is hoped Maine's scenic beauties will not be marred by bill boards advertising hard liquors. Though lacking any official power to put a stop to the extensive bill board advertising which has proved distasteful to many Maine citizens, the State Liquor Commission, this week advised liquor concerns that it opposes such methods.

The Week in Maine

Legislation to prohibit such advertising was defeated at the last legislative session but the liquor commission expects to receive co-operation from the various concerns. In fact it announced one concern already had canceled its plans for an extensive bill board compaign.

Bill board liquor advertising complaints have been received by the commission and it is believed their action is at least in part as a result of objections filed to the displays. The Winterport Chamber of Commerce went so far as to request the commission to discontinue brands manufactured by firms who persisted in the outdoor advertising.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair with little change in temperature tonight and Tuesday; gentle winds, mostly north to west.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Partly cloudy, possibly showers in north portion tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle to moderate north and northwest winds over south portion and moderate northwest winds over north portion; weather partly overcast tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period Aug. 3 to Aug. 7, Inclusive

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Generally fair, except showers Wednesday or Thursday. Temperature normal or slightly below at beginning and at end of the week, warmer middle of week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	67	73	Minneapolis	72	86
Bermuda	84	86	New Orleans	78	74
Chicago	66	76	New York	70	84
Denver	64	90	Norfolk	74	82
Helena	43	80	Philadelphia	74	86
Kansas City	66	100	St. Louis	76	88
Los Angeles	62	78	San Francisco	54	66
Miami	80	88	Washington	72	84

A—1:30 a. m., D. S. T., August 2, 1937.
B—Maximum August 1.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, August 2, 9:13 p. m.; height 10.1 feet.
Tuesday, August 3, 9:53 a. m.; height 9.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:30 p. m.

Shortage of Woodsmen

Shortage of woodsmen as a result of an unusual pick up in that industry became so drastic to lumbering that one Maine concern recently requested the United States Department of Labor to permit importation of about 100 Canadians.

Though the WPA by sharp shaving of relief rolls has been able to provide some woodsmen, the shortage is said to be very noticeable.

The WPA relief ranks are now at their lowest ebb with but 2275 on the rolls despite a July quota of 2500. John C. Fitzgerald, newly appointed Maine administrator, said this week he doubled the rolls would shrink further. He hoped, he said, the low mark would continue through August but with the end of the summer season he predicted a gradual increase in the number of persons so employed.

Airport Projects

Partly because WPA is not providing employment when private jobs are available the federal airport projects have not progressed as rapidly as had been hoped.

As a result the inauguration of the mail and passenger air routes into Aroostook county from Bangor to Millinocket, Houlton, Presque Isle and Caribou has been postponed. It had been hoped the new route could

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Esplanade Concert

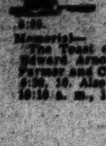
Embankment Road, Acoustic Shell—8:30

Overture to "Egmont" . . . Beethoven
Minuet from "Orpheus" . . . Gluck
Symphony No. 1 in C major . . . Beethoven
I. Adagio molto; Allegro con brio
II. Andante cantabile con moto
III. Menuetto
IV. Adagio; Allegro molto e vivace Interval
Capriccio Espagnol . . . Rimsky-Korsakov
Alborada — Variations — Alborada—Scene and Gypsy Song—Asturian Fandango
Song of India . . . Rimsky-Korsakov
"Briar Rose," from Suite "Sleeping Beauty" . . . Tchaikovsky
Spanish Dance, "Panadero" . . . Glazounov

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

Movies

Fine Arts—
Robert Donat in "39 Steps," 1, 3:30, 5:15, 8:50. Also "Legend," technicolor Balinese romance, 2, 4:45, 7:25, 9:55.



Coolidge Corner—
"Slave Ship," featuring Warner Baxter and Wallace Beery, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30. Also "Time Out for Romance," starring Michael Whalen, 3:05, 5:55, 8:55.

Memorial—
"The Toast of New York," featuring Edward Arnold, Jack Oakie, Frances Farmer and Cary Grant, 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 10. Also "Love in a Bungalow," 10:10 a. m., 1:45, 5:10, 8:35.

Radio Programs
Page 10

Metropolitan—
Fred MacMurray, Frances Farmer and Charles Ruggles in "Exclusive," 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:35, 10:35. Stage: "Melody Maker," featuring Nola Gondelier Masters & Rowlings, George Prentice. Also Swing-o-pators.

Tremont—
"No More Ladies," with Joan Crawford and Franchot Tone, 10 a. m., 12:52, 4:07, 7:50, 10:14. Also "Black Legion," with Humphrey Bogart, 9, 11:22 a. m., 2:35, 5:39, 8:32.

Boston—
Guy Kibbee and Cora Witherspoon in "The Big Shot," 10:40 a. m., 1:00, 3:20, 5:42, 8, 10:18. Also "Night Key," with Boris Karloff, Jack Holt, Lyle Talbot and Wendy Barrie, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 2:15, 4:32, 6:51.

Modern—
"Easy Living," starring Jean Arthur and Edward Arnold, 10:15 a. m., 1:04, 3:54, 6:48, 9:35. Also "White Bondage," with Jean Muir and Gordon Oliver, 8:10 a. m., 12, 3:30, 6:40, 9:30.

Uptown—
"Slave Ship," with Warner Baxter, Wallace Beery and Mickey Rooney, 2:01, 4:43, 7:25, 10:07. Also "Another Dawn," featuring Kay Francis and Errol Flynn, 3:15, 6:38, 9:15.

State and Orpheum—
Jean Harlow and Clark Gable in "Saratoga." Orpheum, 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:48, 7:00, 10:25. Also "Married Before Breakfast," with Constance Bennett and Cary Grant. Both theaters: 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9.

Fenway and Paramount—
Dick Powell and Doris Weston in "The Singing Marine." Fenway: 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:13, 3:16, 6:18, 9:22. Also "Big Business." Fenway: 3:40, 6:40, 9:45. Paramount: 11:05 a. m., 2:08, 5:12, 8:16.

South Station Theater—
"Crime Does Not Pay," "Ireland's Industry," "Riding the Waves," latest Newsreels and other shorts.

Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Monday.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Sports events are listed in a daily column on the Sports Page.

Music

WPA Concert—
Tango Ensemble under the direction of Oscar Lasky, 8 P. M.
C. A. A. City Square, Charlestown, 8.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture on Italian Painting by Mrs. Tanner, 11.

What's Going On in the Arts

Survey of American Painting

The pronounced interest of late in the arts of America has precipitated activity in sources which had hitherto been dormant. Canvases have been brought to light from dark corners of museums, or pulled out of storage. Suddenly, in view of the newly awakened interest, there seems a fresh significance in this native artistry. But permanent and profound values in the arts cannot be altered by fad or fashion. To this spectator, the former indifference was unwarranted, while the present emphasis places an unfair burden on some of our artistic forbears whose talents are magnified beyond all due. It is unjust to them. It qualifies our critical standard as something shifting and undependable.

For midsummer fare, the Museum of Fine Arts has selected a number of American paintings from its permanent collection and placed them on exhibition in the special exhibiting galleries. Better spaced, better lighted, they show to particular advantage.

In the aggregate the pictures reveal the episodic history of American painting, the great gaps in development, the thinning out of talent in the nineteenth century, the upturned curve in the twentieth. When we consider how dependent Americans were upon French ideas, it is surprising how little they acknowledged from the fertile accomplishments of the French whom they sought so humbly to emulate.

Shown at the summer exhibition is J. S. Copley's portrait of Mrs. John Barrett, Trumbull's portrait of Sir John Temple and Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Mrs. Josiah Quincy. Of the nineteenth-century Americans of note there are pictures by John LaFarge, William Morris Hunt, and Winslow Homer. Ryder's "Silver Moon" provides the most dramatic note.

In twentieth century works the museum has been judicious, selecting artists who have already achieved recognition. We would like to see the museum a bit more enterprising, purchasing works by artists who have not yet been stamped with the approval of the market and awards. However, in the contemporary canvases in its possession there is strong evidence of native talent and a growing school of painting in America. There is more courage, more vigor, more expansiveness. While the nineteenth-century pictures make painting a strange and remote activity, these twentieth-century artists paint as though they had something pertinent, forceful and purposeful to say. Only in that spirit can we achieve something worthwhile in painting.

Exhibit-of-the-Week; No. 8

Marked for special emphasis is Painting of Persia which provides the subject for the eighth exhibit-of-the-week series at the Museum of Fine Arts. The collection is an exceptional one, rich in material.

Such large pictures as may have existed in Persia had been destroyed, and there remains for us as evidence of a complex and magnificent pictorial art, the well known illustrations of books, known as miniatures. There are beautiful examples of ornamental illustrations from the thirteenth century on. In some early manuscripts there are interesting diagrams of Automata, or mechanical contrivances. There are also descriptive scenes of native legends which have been related in poetry texts. It was prohibited to illustrate the Koran, but other works were richly adorned, scientific works, astronomy, physics, natural history, poetry, legend. The ornament in the Koran lay in the elegant script so carefully evolved by calligraphers who ranked above painters.

The extraordinary sensitiveness of handling line is to be noted in these Persian miniatures, a line which was based upon calligraphy and which is obviously related in motive to the script. The colors are among the most beautiful in the entire history of painting, for clarity, modulation, detailed. While the earlier miniature grew more complicated and more detailed. While the early miniature functioned in describing the text, the later ones were meant to ornament the text, thus going beyond the definition purpose of illustration.

It is well worth the excursion to the Museum of Fine Arts to see this collection. Once apprehended, it will prove to be a delight to which the spectator will wish to return often.

D. A.

Shepard

PROVIDENCE

Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

August Sale of FUR COATS

urges you to make immediate selection!

Two Prime Collections—

at 78

—Selected Zealand Seal Dyed Coney
—Black Caraculs, Princess Styles and Swaggers
—Youthful Lapin Dyed Coney Swaggers and Princess Styles
—Graceful Mendoza Beaver Dyed Coney. Princess Styles and Swaggers

at 98

—Selected French Seal Dyed Coney, Sleek and Smart
—Important Grey and Black Persian Caracul
—Mendoza Beaver Dyed Coney, Cleverly Styled
—Lapin Dyed Coney With Interesting Collars

Comfortable Ways to Pay

10% DOWN and 10 MONTHS TO PAY on our Budget Plan. No carrying charge.

CHARGE CUSTOMERS may pay in November.

FUR COATS STORED WITHOUT CHARGE until November 1st.

Fur Shop—On the New Second Floor of Fashion

Boston 'Ancients' Entertain a King

Bassano, Ltd., London

King George VI With Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company

Following a Review of the Honourable Artillery Company of Great Britain by King George on the Parade Ground of Its Headquarters, Armoury House, Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Who Were Participating in the British Celebration, Presented the English Monarch With a Certification of Membership in the American Organization

Grass Perfume Sought in Tropics

Among the 124 passengers landed at Boston today by Canadian National Steamships liner Lady Drake, after a 30-day cruise to the British West Indies and Bermuda, was Andrew Green, American planter from the Dominican Republic.

With the value of the lime crop reduced to a marked extent by new methods of producing citric acid, he said, and destruction of the vanilla crop by insects, he has been experimenting with various grass roots in making perfume, and expects to enter this field on a commercial scale.

The passenger list included, also, Louis C. Fleming, Mayor of the French island of Saint Martin, who is visiting in Boston with his wife before sailing for France from New York; Mrs. Lillian Stourton, wife of the chief of police at Hamilton, Bermuda, who, with three children is visiting Mrs. Helen Storrow of Lincoln, Mass., and a large group of New England school teachers.

Argentine Weevil Menace

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2 (AP)—Moving to stop depredations of the Argentine weevil, the state of Alabama has ordered a quarantine, effective today, of the small South Alabama area infested by the pest. The action followed expressions of fear by agriculture experts that the weevil, unless controlled, might become a greater farm menace than the boll weevil. The new pest attacks a greater variety of plants.

Maine Seeks to Curb Liquor Billboards

(Continued From Page 9)

be in operation by the first of this month.

The Department of Commerce ruled that until certain changes are made at the Houlton and Millinocket airports the government would not approve them for transport plane operations. Accordingly postal authorities withheld approval of the planned route also.

With demand for private employees greater than in recent years it is doubtful that the W. P. A. can provide relief labor to make the required changes.

"After all we are in the relief business first," explained Administrator Fitzgerald, "not in the airport business."

Labor Rulings Awaited

Rulings of the National Labor Relations Board as to the bargaining agencies in 12 Auburn and Lewiston shops based on the results of the recent elections won by the C. I. O. have not been received yet. They are awaited with interest, particularly as nine of the shops are now doing a good business with workers for the most part belonging to a local union.

In the meantime at Freeport the labor board completed a long hearing to determine the bargaining agency for 800 workers of the Lenox Shoe Company where the C. I. O. and the American Federation of Labor have been at odds for more than two months.

Evidence of the relative strength of the competing unions was presented to the board. Attorney for the C. I. O. presented 297 C. I. O. cards signed by employees at a meeting June 4. Counsel for the A. F. of L. countered with a claim the A. F. of L. membership jumped from 374 on June 12 to 568 on July 2. The company itself denied C. I. O. charges that it unfairly discharged three employees discharge of whom was made reason for a C. I. O. strike in the factory.

At Auburn, the Lewiston and Auburn Shoe Workers' Protective Association, which boycotted the labor board's elections recently conducted here surprised everyone, this week, by filing a petition with the Boston office of the board asking for an election in the Clark Shoe Co. In this shop, which employs about 800, the C. I. O. won a consent election in May by a margin of 54 votes. Now the local union, beaten in that election, claims sentiment has undegone a great change, that workers have turned in their C. I. O. cards and signed with the local union, which now seeks to be the authorized bargaining agency.

In view of the charges against the local union made by Dr. A. Howard Myers, regional director of the board when conducting the elections which the local union boycotted, many doubt he will give much attention to the local union's petition. While here, Dr. Myers charged the local union with intimidating workers who wanted to vote and with attempting to prevent a fair, representative vote by the shoe workers.

Democrats Ponder Appeal of Buckley For Hull's Removal

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—Massachusetts Democrats today pondered the appeal of State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley (Democrat) that they ask for the removal of Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Mr. Buckley, addressing an outing of the Haverhill Democratic City Committee yesterday, charged Mr. Hull with "destroying Massachusetts employment through trade treaties which will not recognize the disparity between American and foreign standards of wages."

Opposing any reduction in European war debts, Mr. Buckley suggested that Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau be asked "to stop considering a reduction of war debts due from England and other European nations and suggest some means of collecting the debts."

"If they cannot be collected," he said, "let them stand as a monument to European treachery and duplicity and at the same time serve as a bulwark against any possible future European entanglements."

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

500kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Clyde Barrie, songs	Song recital	Top Hatters; orchestra.	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:15 Elon Quartet	Organ recital	While the City Sleeps	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:45 The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	Jackie Heller, tenor	Sport reports; music	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show;	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Popular soloists	orchestra; soloists	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30 Music; sport column	News; music; sketch	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Garden talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Judy Garland	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 Reader and orch.	Hugh Barrett's Orch.;	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 Vocal recital	John Gambling	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Radio Gazete: talks	"Lum and Abner"	Soloists; orchestra	20th Century Serenade	"If I Were You"
7:45 Boake Carter	John Herrick, songs	Campbell's Royalists	Jackie Duggan; organ	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00 Horace Heidt's Or.	"Good-Time Society";	Burns and Allen; Ray	Jazz Nocturne; soloists;	Message to Motorists
8:15 Horace Heidt's Or.	all-Negro program	Noble's Orch.; soloists.	orchestra	Dance Melodies
8:30 Pick and Pat: comedy;	Goldman Band concert.	Margaret Speaks, so-	Let's Visit: home inter-	Dick McGinley's Orch.
8:45 soloists; orch.	Goldman Band concert.	prano; chorus; orch.	views	Piano Melodies
9:00 Shakespeare Cycle:	"Melodic Contrasts";	"Fibber McGee and	Joe Sanders's Orchestra	Detective Drama
9:15 "Taming of the	soloists; orchestra	Molly"; Weems's Orch.	Joe Sanders's Orchestra	Detective Drama
9:30 Shrew"; Edward	Eugene O'Neil Cycle:	Phil Spitalny's all-girl	Esplanade Concert	Harriet Brent, songs
9:45 G. Robinson	"Beyond the Horizon";	orchestra	Esplanade Concert	Organesque
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	Helen Hayes; James	Lullaby Lady; quartet;	Elder Lightfoot Solo-	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Orch	Meighan; players	trio; orchestra	mon Michaux	Amateur Hour
10:30 "Your Neck of the	Nat. Forum: Senator	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Symphonic Strings";	Amateur Hour
10:45 Woods"; songs; or.	Robert Wagner, N. Y.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Alfred Wallenstein's	Amateur Hour
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; "Rondelay"	Yankee News Service	concert orchestra	Sport reports
11:15 Ozzie Nelson's Or.	Sport comment	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Olympian Orchestra
11:30 B. Cummins's Orch.	Eddie Varzos's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Girl Trio
11:45 B Cummins's Orch.	Eddie Varzos's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Jack Denny's Orchestra	Dick McGinley's Orch.

Tuesday's Programs

500kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Sunrise Special; organ.	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 "Let's Go": music.	"Musical Clock"	"Stepping Along"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI News	Musical program	"Stepping Along"	The Chapel Singers	
8:00 Forecasts; Almanac	Serenade: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Mac and Moore"	George and Juanita	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
8:30 "Hits and Encores"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
8:45 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
9:00 "Dear Columbia"	Breakfast Club, solo-	"Houseboat Hannah"	Morning Carnival	Musical Timetable
9:15 "Dear Columbia"	ists; orchestra	Household talk	Morning Carnival	Morning Melodies
9:30 Song recital, music	"As You Like It"	Kidder's concert	Morning Carnival	Melodies; music
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"As You Like It"; news	Variations music	"Charm Mirror"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Mary Marlin: sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch.	Singing Strings	Daily Inspirations
10:15 "Myrt and Marge	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"John's Other Wife";	"Choir Loft"; organist.	"Melodic Tones"
10:30 Piano duo	Pepper Young's Family	Just Plain Bill; sketch.	The Bachelors, songs	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Madison Ensemble	Viennese Ensemble	"Today's Children"	Piano duo	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"The O'Neills"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch.	"Get Thin to Music"	"Sweet Music"
11:15 "Mr. Sunshine"	"Personal Column"	Backstage Wife; sketch.	Musical program	Home Circle talk
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"The Mystery Chef"	News Service	Organ Melodies
11:45 Aunt Jennie: stories	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"The Wife Saver"	Rhythm orchestra	New England news
12:00 "Rhythmaires"	News; Noonday Show;	Organ recital	Parents Club	"Italian Airs"
12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	soloist; orchestra	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	"Sunshine Girls"	Italian radio review
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	Yacht race	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 Our Gal Sunday	Yacht race	Studio interviews	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 Betty and Bob	Harvey and Dell	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Hymns All Churches	Comedy sketch	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Grimm's Daughter	National Farm and	Marjorie Mills Hour	Organ recital	Lion's Club speaker
1:45 Hollywood in Person	Home Hour: guest	Marjorie Mills Hour	Soloist and piano	Lion's Club speaker
2:00 Yacht race	speakers; Walter Blau-	"Musical Roundup"	Concert orchestra	Claire Dillon, songs
2:15 Jack and Loretta	fuss's Homesteaders Or.	"Musical Roundup"	"Remote Control"	"Dance Melodies"
2:30 WEEI News	Home Forum: talk	"The Wise Man"	Sport reports	"Curtain Calls": music
2:45 Between Bookends	Sidewalk Interview	Harmonica group	Sport reports	"Curtain Calls" music
3:00 "Theater Matinee"	Variety Show	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox vs.	Studio musicale
3:15 Yacht race	Variety Show	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Cleveland game	"Gems of Melody"
3:30 "Concert Hall"	Kidoodlers; quartet	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	Boston Red Sox vs.	Sport reports
3:45 "New Voices"	"Have You Heard?"	"The O'Neills"; sketch.	Cleveland game	Sport reports
4:00 Stocks; music	Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Red Sox vs.	Sport reports
4:15 The Novelteers	Club Matinee	"Personal Column"	Cleveland game	Sport reports
4:30 Yacht race	Club Matinee	"Waltz Favorites"	Boston Red Sox vs.	Sport reports
4:45 "Sing and Swing"	Club Matinee	"The Quiding Light"	Cleveland game	Sport reports
5:00 Ray Heatherton	Al Bernard; quartet	Top Hatters; orchestra.	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:15 Natural science talk	Musicale	Choir Symphonette"	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:45 The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	Song recital	Sport reports; music	Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show; so-	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Dance Time"	loists; orchestra	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Music; sports	News; musicale	Sketch; music	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Dinner Time Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	John Griffin, tenor	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 Poetic Melodies; or.	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Amos 'n' Andy; sketch.	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 "Song Time"	Violin soloist	Vocal Varieties	Lou Bonick's Orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Helen Menken in	"Lum and Abner"	News; orchestra	"The Fact Finder"	Legion speaker
7:45 dramatic sketch	Gus Haenschen's Orch.	News; orchestra	"It's a Racket"	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00 Blue Velvet Music:	"Husbands and Wives";	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Music by Bill Parsons;	"Organesque"
8:15 Warnow Orch.	"Husbands and Wives";	vocal groups	soloists; orchestra	"Roving Reporter"
8:30 Popular orchestra;	Edgar A. Guest; "It	Wayne King's Orchestra	"Symphony in Rhythm";	Dick McGinley's Or.
8:45 vocal soloists	Can Be Done"; drama	Wayne King's Orchestra	Harold Stokes's Or.	"Round Table"
9:00 Al Pearce's Gang;	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	"Vox Pop"; informal in-	Grant Park concert	Variety Hour
9:15 comedy, soloist, or.	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	terviews	Grant Park concert	Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's	"Love Songs"; soloists;	Johnny Green's Orches-	Esplanade Concert	Variety Hour
9:45 Swing School	orchestra	tra; Trudy Wood; Jim-	Esplanade Concert	Variety Hour
10:00 Your Unseen Friend	"The Other Americans"	mie Blair; Jane	"Sinfonietta"; orchestra	Violin recital
10:15 Your Unseen Friend	with E. Tomlinson	Rhodes; B. Wilson	"Sinfonietta"; orchestra	Dick McGinley's Or.
10:30 Russell Derr; orch.	Harpsichord ensemble;	"Hollywood Gossip"	"The Hobby Lobby"	Worthy Hill's Orchestra
10:45 "Four Stars"	organ, flute, strings	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"The Hobby Lobby"	Al Pierotti, sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport reports and	News Service	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	E. Jelesnik's Orchestra
11:15 B. Berrigan's Orch.	comment	Lou Bonick's Orchestra	"Call of the Yukon"	E. Jelesnik's Orchestra
11:30 Dick Stabile's Orch	"Slumber Hour"	Hudson-Delange Orch.	dramatic sketch	Benny Meroff's Or.
11:45 Dick Stabile's Orch.	Jack Russell's Orch.	Hudson-Delange Orch.	Enric Madriguera Orch.	Benny Meroff's Or.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Oil Cooling and Forced-Feed Lubrication are exclusive General Electric features that give you more cold with less current . . . more years of service . . . quieter operation.

Don't be satisfied with anything less than the best. General Electric Refrigerators, that always cost less to own, now cost less to buy. You pay nothing extra for the exclusive features that mean *enduring economy.*

Time-tested, Automatic **THRIFT UNIT**

5 Years Performance Protection!

More ice-cubes . . . more "cold" capacity . . . big roomy cabinets with more usable space . . . every advanced convenience feature. AT LESS COST! See for yourself!

Triple Thrift REFRIGERATORS

1-save on PRICE!
2-save on CURRENT!
3-save on UPKEEP!

Model Illustrated (B5) . . . $179.95

AT YOUR **Edison Shop**

Or Electrical Dealers, Department Stores, Furniture Stores

1937 Model (JB) 5 Cubic Foot

$159.95

*Liberal terms payable monthly, for Edison service customers. Up to 3 years to pay.

SMALL CARRYING CHARGE

NO DOWN PAYMENT

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

You who like fine tapestries have a real (to say nothing of a rare!) treat in store for you this week. Because on Aug. 3, 4 and 5 (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday), Blanche Alexander of New York and Paris, is exhibiting her beautiful work down at "The Shop In The Garden" at the Black Horse Inn, Hingham. And if we understood correctly, she'll be there herself, Mrs. Alexander, who is known as one of the foremost tapestry weavers in America, and as a copyist of old tapestries, has museum recognition in Europe and America . . . at the Louvre and the Metropolitan. Which will give you an idea as to just what exquisite work you may expect.

Something Brand New in Dress Shields

Ordinarily we think of dress shields as more bother than they're worth. Probably because they usually have to be sewed in first of all, and we never can find a handy needle and thread . . . and then they have to be all unsewn when the dress is washed or dry cleaned. But they've done away with all our serious objections in the new Thintex shields that Jordan Marsh carries . . . for once they are in, you can leave them there. Because they're washable, boilable, dry cleanable, ironable, and just about every other "able" we can think of. And you get four pairs for a lonely dollar. In the smallwares section, on the street floor.

* * *

Hints on Buying That Typewriter

If you're thinking about buying a typewriter, and really don't know much about them, may we suggest that you be sure of the place where you're making your purchase, first of all. Because it seems that you can buy a typewriter that is even advertised as a "standard keyboard" affair . . . and still get the wrong end of the buy. That is, as far as a real bona-fide typewriter in the real sense of the word and action is concerned. But in a shop like the Arcade Typewriter Corporation you are safe from any such disaster. They're in the Little Building, right on the street floor, at 80 Boylston Street. We were more than surprised when it was pointed out to us that a typewriter that can go under the name of standard can be absolutely minus such conveniences as a backspacer (we can't even imagine working without one!), a ribbon that refuses to reverse itself without help, and no bell to ring as a warning note. Then, too, sometimes they even write all capital letters. As far as we're concerned, such a machine is just a bit too minus those essentials that make a typewriter a pleasure to use . . . so we suggest that you really go into the matter of mechanics before making a purchase. Incidentally along with each typewriter bought at the Arcade Typewriter Corporation, you get a course of lessons. So you really can get somewhere without taking a business course!

* * *

Shopping Briefs From Boston Shops

"Candid Camera Thots": The blackest sun glasses we've come across yet are at Slattery's. They are as solid black as the glass you fixed up to view the last eclipse of the sun. Which means they're plenty black! That's a cute little bed jacket . . . at Makanna's . . . baby pink georgette (well, maybe it's chiffon, we didn't exactly give it the bite-test), very short bolero fashion, and all shirred. With a cunning bunch of pink flowers right at the neckline. Decidedly wearable (in the serviceable manner, we mean) are the new bags at Plotkin Bros. on Boylston Street . . . made of a corded material all over. All sewed on, line after line, in simple designs. Jordan's has new silk hosiery that stops just above the knee . . . and then goes to work and holds itself up in a neat fashion. Which is a really better length, except perhaps for evening wear, than those that terminate just below the knee. Those good looking mink, fox and whatnot fur capes in Edward Kakas and Sons window make us wish for an early fall. After the manner of our Pilgrim ancestors are the "Puritan Sister" tailored hats of felt at Slattery's. Perfect for your tailleur, and equipped with a "neva-spot" finish. Which ought to make you feel pretty good about the whole matter; for $5. And come to think of it, those tricky white crepe dress oxfords with the way-high heels at Thayer McNeil's are something to look at. With their eyelets of glittering rhinestones!

Janet Treat

(A Regular Mon., Wed., Fri. and Sat. Feature)

Colby College Seeks Maine Million Fund

WATERVILLE, Maine, Aug. 2 (AP)—Colby College will seek a million dollars from Maine citizens and summer residents for its new Mayflower Hill campus, Dr. Franklin W. Johnson, president, announced today.

Dr. Johnson said that $1,150,000 had been raised from trustees and alumni to construct four buildings and one wing of a proposed memorial library.

"The trustees," he said, "have now determined that the next phase of our program is to open our books for subscriptions from all those who love Maine, its people and its institutions. This is the Maine million fund."

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; closed on Monday. "A Survey of American Painting" (Through Aug. 26). Also Exhibit of the Week No. 8. "Painting in Persia." Through Aug. 8. Recent Accessions. Free guidance daily at 11 o'clock.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 4, admission 25c. Sundays from 1 to 4. Admission free. Closed on national holidays and in August.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open week days 9 to 4, closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibitions. American silver, furniture and portraits. American water colors. Through Aug. 15.

Hallman's Print Shop—Portraits with autographs.

Boston Athenaeum—Exhibition by Bulfinch and his contemporaries. Also books, manuscripts and photographs.

Goodman-Walker—Documented research drawings of old Boston by Nellie M. Taft. Also paintings and prints of ships, the sea and ports.

Doll & Richards—Miscellany of oils and water colors.

Fine Arts Theater—Imaginative paintings by Helaine Carbone. Through Aug. 8.

Robert C. Vose Galleries—Paintings by Alexandre Iacovleff, also early etchings by A. W. Heintzelman; landscapes of the nineteenth-century England.

Goodspeed's—Original photographs from Mr. Chamberlain's book, "Open House in New England."

Boston Public Library—Anniversary exhibition of Little, Brown & Company publication. Through Aug. 22.

(Art Exhibitions are listed in the Monitor on Mondays)

LUGGAGE FOR YOUR VACATION

LOUIS & CO.

1 Arcade—Weybosset at Post, Providence, R. I.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED

LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

Sterling Silver

by

TOWLE

Also the famous silver by REED & BARTON

Fosters-Jewelers

The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The MINDEN

Modern Apartment Hotel

Transient Guests Accommodated

An ideally located, quiet, refined and homelike dining room. Shoe walk from down town. Handy to all East-Siders. Ample parking space.

Daily Luncheon 12 to 2, 50c and 60c
Evening Dinners, 6 to 8 $1.00 and $1.25
Sunday Dinners, 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 7:30, $1.00 and $1.25

No beer or other intoxicating drinks sold

123 WATERMAN STREET
Providence, Rhode Island

Have Luncheon in Our Attractive, Spacious

TEA ROOM

Gibsons

at 176 Mathewson Street

You'll find delicious and tempting foods moderately priced.

"If it's GIBSON'S . . . it's Good!"

Gibsons PROVIDENCE

Now in Progress . . .

Our Semi-Annual Sale of FURNITURE

When You Buy . . . Remember

- Outlet Enormous Purchasing Power
- Outlet Early Planning
- Outlet Tremendous Assortments

Give You Buying Advantages Found in Only a Few Other Great Stores in America

LIBERAL GRADUAL PAYMENTS

The OUTLET Company

PROVIDENCE

Rhode Island's Largest Department Store

CHERRY & WEBB'S

PROVIDENCE

AUGUST FUR SALE

Be sure the fur coat you purchase represents the ultimate in fashion, quality and value—CERTIFIED by the flawless reputation of the store from which it is purchased. Such are the fur coats offered in Cherry & Webb's precedent-smashing AUGUST FUR SALE. Here are five important reasons why you should buy your fur coat at Cherry & Webb's:

- ½ Million Dollar Stock
- Exclusive Fashions
- Substantial Savings
- 4 Payment Plans
- Committee-of-Five Selection

A. F. of L. Opens War on C. I. O. For Dominance in Bay State

(Continued From Page 9)

labor, may come to look upon labor as a selfish and self-centered group which is not able to see beyond the end of its collective nose," the report read.

The "internecine warfare" referred to was obviously the rivalry between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization, which, at present, are engaged in a struggle to organize workers. However, despite the warning against such warfare, the council itself recently suspended C. I. O. unions from federation membership, thus possibly closing tight the door to possible eventual reuniting of the two groups.

Yet the council reported, "It cannot be stated too strongly here that organized labor is undergoing the closest scrutiny of its life in the United States, largely because labor is on the march. The representatives of labor, therefore, must be careful to purge themselves of petty jealousies and rivalries and to concentrate on making real and vital the cardinal principles of labor and the founders of our country that, 'In union there is strength'. . . .

War on Strike-breakers

"It should be recalled that an army which fails to fighting in its own ranks will never be effective in destroying the strike-breakers and open-shoppers who still infest the American scene in spite of the decision by Congress, the President and the Supreme Court that American working men and women shall have the right to bargain collectively with employers through representatives of their own choosing."

Despite the schism in labor's ranks caused by C. I. O. activities, the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor this year reports its greatest membership in history with 569 affiliated unions as of June 30, 1937. Since that date, however, the Council suspended the 51 C. I. O. units from federation membership, thus reducing the membership to 518, still the highest in federation history.

Meanwhile, Francis P. Fenton, New England organizer of the A. F. of L., announced his organization would launch open warfare upon the C. I. O. in New England, a policy under which the state federation's warning goes unheeded.

Textile Battleground

The battle will start over organization of textile workers, a field in which the C. I. O. has made its greatest New England progress.

"We will fight fire with fire and strive to sign up every man now with the C. I. O.," the militant A. F. of L. organizer declared. "Already in New England textiles within the past week we have agreed to apply for charters for three unions. In each instance, members came to us unsolicited."

Mr. Fenton said "we left them alone for months in the belief the breach might be closed." The decision to fight came when the C. I. O. "raided and tore asunder some of our craft unions," he continued.

To start this drive, 12 additional organizers have been assigned to the New England territory by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., Mr. Fenton disclosed.

Contest Eliminated

As the convention opened, the previously anticipated battle over seating of C. I. O. members was not expected to develop. The pre-convention council action suspending the C. I. O. units removed the cause for such convention struggle. Delegates from the suspended unions were not eligible to attend the sessions.

Furthermore, the previously planned revolt against Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer, and John F. Gatelee, president, of the federation, has been abandoned, it is believed. There had been some hostility toward these two officials because of their friendliness toward the C. I. O. However, their action in voting with other council members to oust the C. I. O. units, in accord with orders from the A. F. of L. headquarters, has removed the hostile feeling.

Mr. Watt, it is believed, now faces little trouble over his acceptance of election to the governing board of the International Labor Office at Geneva. Critics have learned that he had the full approval of Mr. Green when he accepted election to this post previously held by Mr. Green.

Meanwhile, the unemployment section of the council report attracted some attention at the convention.

Successful Legislation

Kenneth I. Taylor, assistant secretary and legislative agent of the federation, reported that during the past session of the Massachusetts Legislature "labor enjoyed one of its most successful legislative years." Mr. Taylor avoided any criticism of Gov. Charles F. Hurley, whose last-minute action in signing several of labor's bills overcame some labor hostility developed through his opposition to the Federal Child Labor Amendment and his veto of the teachers oath repeal legislation.

Thus, the governor is not expected to meet open hostility when he addresses the convention tomorrow. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R), of Massachusetts, has promised to address delegates during the week, while James Roosevelt, eldest son of President Roosevelt, may attend.

ARCADE-SUNSHINE

WASHINGTON'S COMPLETE CLEANSING INSTITUTION

Columbia 8010

Open from 7:15 a. m. until 7:30 p. m.
Breakfast 25c and 35c
Luncheon 35c and 50c
Dinner 50c up
17th CAFETERIA
Nancy Hempstead Depue
724 Seventeenth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Air Cooled

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address
MISS W. MAY DARBY
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

Now in Progress
Half-Yearly Sale
Furniture and Homewares
introducing our new
LIBERAL HOME BUDGET PLAN*
No Money Down—
1 to 2 years to pay
* Pay from 10c to 75c a Day and you can make purchases of from $25 to $500.
FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH FLOORS
THE HECHT CO.
"The Store of Nationally Advertised Products"
F Street at Seventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

There's a Time When Even Yachts Rest

By a Staff Photographer

The Harbor at Newport, R. I., at Sunset

R. I. Jewel Makers Now Operate Under Minimum Wage Law

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 2 (AP)—Rhode Island's jewel industry began operation today under the first minimum wage order for men and women ever established here. Manufacturers must pay their workers at least 30 cents an hour.

The order, effective today, provides fines of $50 to $200 for discrimination against employees serving on minimum wage boards. The rule also calls for a similar fine or a 10-day jail sentence for each violation. Failure to keep adequate records carries the same penalty.

Homework is banned, except in cases where workers are unable physically to get to places of work. Then, manufacturers are required to obtain permission of the State Department of Labor.

The order was issued by Thomas F. McMahon, director of labor acting under the authority of the Rhode Island minimum wage law, enacted last year by the General Assembly.

Mr. McMahon issued a temporary order several weeks ago. After a public hearing at which both sides presented arguments, he issued the permanent order.

Textile

(Continued from Page 9)

activities must be conducted on most aggressive lines, and it is our belief this can be done best through a centralized organization such as the State Federation.

"With affiliation of all central bodies and all local unions in the State, there is no question regarding results. The State Federation needs your co-operation. Organizations, which for some reasons are not now affiliated, are especially requested to take up this matter at their next meeting."

Although the Providence Central Federated Union, the second largest unit organization in the state, had indicated a willingness to tolerate the C. I. O., at the last meeting the sentiment of the meeting was that the delegates were "fed up." This change in sentiment was said to have resulted from the recent strike of packing-house workers. Methods of operation of the C. I. O. here were severely criticized.

Constitutional Risk Seen in Surrender Of Congress' Power

ROCKINGHAM, Vt., Aug. 2 (AP)—U. S. Representative Samuel B. Pettingill (R) of Indiana today left with Vermonters the assertion that if constitutional government fails "it will either be because Congress surrenders its legislative powers to executive bureaus or the executive branch assumes the power of the judiciary."

"The nation-wide struggle today embraces constitutional government against majority government; deliberation against mass emotion; distribution of power against concentrations," Mr. Pettingill declared in an address at the 150th anniversary of the Old Rockingham Meeting House.

Mr. Pettingill, a former Vermonter, said that "Washington, not Wall Street, will be to blame for the next crash when it comes."

Destroyer Sails For Speed Trials

The U. S. S. Craven, believed to be one of the two fastest fighting ships in the navy, left the Fore River yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today for Rockland Maine, for speed trials.

On a day's run recently the Craven was reported unofficially to have done 42 knots.

At Rockland, the destroyer, a sister ship of the U. S. S. Gridley, will pick up a navy trial board of which Rear Admiral H. L. Brinser is president. Trials will continue this week but maximum speed records will remain the secret of the Navy Department. The Craven then will return to the Fore River plant to be commissioned later in the month.

The Craven is an $8,000,000 streamlined, fighting machine of 1500 tons displacement. She is 334 feet long and carries only one funnel. The vessel was named for Commodore Tunis Augustus MacDonough Craven of Civil War fame.

River and Harbor Plan Is Fought

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, leaves for Washington, D. C., tonight, to protest against transfer of control of rivers and harbors work from the Army Engineers to some other department, as yet not named, as is proposed under the Administration's reorganization plan now pending before Congress.

When he appears before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives tomorrow, Mr. Davis will speak not only for his own association, but also for other port organizations throughout New England, which are satisfied with improvements in harbors and rivers, as well as of flood control and other waterway projects, carried out by the engineers.

"It will not be in the public interest," Mr. Davis stated today, "to attempt to transfer, under the guise of economy, control of this important work to some other governmental department which lacks the long and trained experience of the Army Engineers organization."

Influx of Liners Keeps Port Busy

With three passenger liners arriving today, the Port of Boston spent one of its busiest week days in some months—although that number of arrivals is not unusual on Sundays or Saturday evenings.

The Veendam and Lady Drake arrived from Rotterdam and the British West Indies respectively, and the Exochorda of the American Export Lines, due at noon, changed her docking hour to 3 p. m. She brought about 100 passengers from Mediterranean ports, 17 of them for Boston.

Codman Investigation Spreads

(Continued From Page 9)

dence is in before making up my mind—as you should."

"Aren't you satisfied that behind the scenes in all these transactions, politicians or others perpetrated a gross fraud and participated in the graft?"

Refuses to Answer

"I will not answer that sort of a question," replied the Mayor.

"But, Mr. Mayor, haven't you formed any opinion?"

"You don't care whether I answer that question or not. You served your purpose when you asked the question."

At this point the Fin Com demanded the question be answered yes or no. Commissioner Joseph Scolponeti interjected that he was "tired of 55-page speeches."

Subsequently the Mayor testified he did not know when the Codman Hill Construction Company was formed and that he did not know it had never done work for the city before he was elected; that he did not recall that the Codman company did work for the White Fund 30 days after Major Hall assumed the position as real estate manager.

Mayor Not Nettled

The Mayor did not appear to be nettled at this questioning. He sat most of the time with one leg thrown over the other knee and his right arm resting comfortably over the back of his chair.

The Mayor further testified he did not know there was not a single job done by the company for the White Fund on which there had been an invitation for competitive bidding, and he did not know that since this investigation has begun the company has gone out of business.

Asked what he thought of the testimony of Mark Linenthal, consulting engineer who described the Codman Hill work as "cheap and poor," and estimated there had been an overcharge of 120 per cent, the Mayor said he did not agree with the engineer's figure.

The Mayor testified he had known William J. Driscoll, president of the Codman Hill company, "off and on for 10 years." He said it was not his, the Mayor's, law office which drew up papers of incorporation for the company in 1933.

In his statement, the Mayor said he did not consider the amount of work given to the construction company "extraordinary or 'amazing.'" The trustees of the fund raised no question on the firm until the investigation started. They left to Maj. Roswell G. Hall's discretion the carrying out of jobs voted to be done and they were justified in relying upon his certification of the bills, the Mayor declared.

Responsibility Fixed

The responsibility for the checking of the $137,413 worth of bills, the Mayor placed at the door of City Auditor Charles J. Fox, but added that it would be impossible for the City Auditor to give personal attention to this detail.

The Mayor first discussed the action of the trustees in abolishing the office of manager of the White Fund (then held by Gen. Edward L. Logan) by their vote of May 23, 1935, thus placing the management of the fund under a regular city department.

He stated it was he who instigated this change because of his interpretation of the will and was supported by an opinion of corporation counsel. He was actuated, he said, by his duty as a trustee to save $20,000 a year for the fund. This salary, he pointed out, was equal that paid the Mayor of Boston.

Mayor Mansfield denied there were any political considerations influencing this action. He asserted he never has tried to influence the other trustees.

On the reason for Major Hall's appointment as real estate manager of the fund, Mr. Mansfield said Major Hall headed the logical department to manage this fund as superintendent of public buildings. Much of the income from the White Fund he pointed out came from real estate.

Major Hall "enjoyed a good reputation" in the real estate business here for 30 years, the mayor said.

"Major Hall was not ordered or influenced by me or by any of the other trustees to give the real estate repair work to any particular contractor," he added, "and the trustees left it to him as manager to use his discretion in carrying out their intent as expressed by vote."

ent jobs.

Turning to the subject of the bills, he stated, "I have no personal knowledge of the contents of the individual bills . . . submitted by the Codman Hill company."

He said if he had examined these bills it would have taken 24 hours a day and added that in his opinion it was impossible for the City Auditor to examine all the bills. He pointed out that a vote of the trustees, May 24, 1935, placed the responsibility for checking the bills with the City Auditor. He called attention to the fact that Charles J. Fox, auditor, testified that he was unable to check the bills personally and relied upon a clerk.

Lauds Mr. Fox

"Mr. Fox is an honorable, conscientious and independent public official over whom I have never at any time tried to exercise any improper, illegal, or sinister influence," said the mayor.

The Mayor stated that he must necessarily rely upon the heads of his city departments and this was true of the White Fund where "the trustees and the Mayor were absolutely justified in relying upon the certification on the invoices that the bills attached to them were correct. The responsibility plainly was on the manager of the fund where it ought to be."

He said he understood Mr. Hall accepted such responsibility, but that he was forced to rely upon Mr. George Driscoll to check much of the work done and the bills.

On the intimation that the mayor and city auditor failed to divulge certain information to the other members of the board of trustees, "Let me say at once there was absolutely no failure to divulge and no concealment on the part of the mayor or Mr. Fox," read the mayor.

"No one of the trustees ever raised any question about the Codman Hill Construction Company until after the investigation was ordered."

Amount Thought Proper

Later he stated he did not consider and does not now consider the amount of work received by Codman Hill from the White Fund "in any way extraordinary or 'amazing' as has been represented here."

The total was $137,531 for White Fund work. Of this amount $124,419 has been paid and payments are due on the rest.

Mayor Mansfield stated "roughly, bills totaling two-thirds of this amount were known to the trustees and discussed by them." He said the company received about 155 differ-

The mayor stated Major Hall came before the trustees and said he gave these jobs to Codman Hall because they had done excellent work for him in the past.

Taking up the $75,000 waterproofing job at 190-200 Boylston Street, Mayor Mansfield said both Major Hall and George Driscoll told the trustees "a very pressing emergency" existed in the basement of this property and that the cellars were flooded. Subsequently, he said, the trustees agreed to a contract being drawn with the Codman Hill Company who had been engaged to start this work.

Trustees Had No Knowledge

He pointed out, however, that the trustees had no knowledge that the work had been started before the contract was signed. He said there was nothing unusual in this; the testimony of Eliot Wadsworth, another trustee, showed that this work would have been done by any contractor without waiting for the formality of a contract. A first contract called for payment of $30,000 for waterproofing and later a second contract for $45,000 for underpinning was given out.

"Major Hall personally brought the second contemplated contract to my office for me to sign." (He said he did not recall that any other trustee had signed it and that he refused to sign.) "I told Major Hall the matter was too serious for the trustees to be asked to sign without a meeting. . . ."

A meeting was called and on the advice of the trustees, Edward W. Roemer, city building commissioner, told the Mayor the work was absolutely necessary.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston		Mail Closes New York	
‡Bremen	Aug. 3	Cherbourg	Aug. 9	Aug. 3	1:00 pm	Aug. 3	8:00 pm
†Pres. Roosevelt	Aug. 4	Plymouth	Aug. 12	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	8:00 am
‡Normandie	Aug. 4	Southampton	Aug. 9	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	11:00 am
‡Aquitania	Aug. 4	Cherbourg	Aug. 10	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	8:00 am
Hansa	Aug. 4	Cherbourg	Aug. 13	Aug. 4	1:00 pm	Aug. 4	8:00 pm
Amer. Bankers	Aug. 6	Plymouth	Aug. 15	Aug. 5	8:00 pm	Aug. 6	12:00 noon
*Georgic	Aug. 7	Southampton	Aug. 15	Aug. 6	8:00 pm	Aug. 7	8:00 am
†Rex	Aug. 7	Gibraltar	Aug. 13	Aug. 6	8:00 pm	Aug. 7	8:00 am

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing			Mail Closes Boston		Mail Closes New York	
Mariposa	Aug. 17	San Francisco	Aug. 17	Aug. 13	4:00 pm	Aug. 13	8:00 pm
Mariposa	Aug. 19	San Pedro	Aug. 19	Aug. 14	4:00 pm	Aug. 14	8:00 pm
Pres. Grant		Seattle	Aug. 14	Aug. 9	4:00 pm	Aug. 9	8:00 pm
Pres. Coolidge		San Francisco	Aug. 31	Aug. 19	4:00 pm	Aug. 19	8:00 pm

‡Germany, Finland, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden. †Irish Free State. ‖All except Irish Free State. *Special address for France and Great Britain. †Except Italy and Mediterranean countries. ‡Italy and Mediterranean countries only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 8:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Phone District 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PRICHARD AND CONSTANCE
Amami Bath Dusting Powder - - 59c
A genuine, delicately fragrant, satiny dusting powder. Lends to the toilette that refreshing cooling satisfaction of renewed vigor and restfulness. A dusting powder and not a talcum.
Bouquet Rose Geranium Verbena Cologne
TOILETRIES, AISLES 11 and 13, FIRST FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Phone District 5300
Washington, D. C.
WIKIES DE LUXE
$5
The ideal swim suit for men. Allows you to enjoy your swim to the utmost and at the same time be well dressed for the beach. Wikies may be had in navy, white, Ascot gray, and cruiser blue. Tops to match, $2.
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Endeavour Hopes For Fair Breeze For Second Race

(Continued From Page 9)

ens took over the wheel and helmed America's "white hope" down the wind to victory.

A six-minute lead over a 13-mile windward leg in an America's Cup race is a tremendous advantage, but Skipper Vanderbilt took no chances and relinquished the wheel in favor of Mr. Stevens, who he believes is more competent in down-the-wind sailing.

Justifying Mr. Vanderbilt's confidence, Olin Stevens kept his course when his rival, Endeavour II, took a long gamble with "off the wind tacking," and, picking up every available puff midst the light flukes, worked out 11 more minutes.

Not only in the sailing, but also in the choice of sails, Mr. Vanderbilt consulted his afterguard, Arthur Knapp, chief ensign in charge of head sails.

Choice of Sails, Important

A light southeasterly breeze, shifting to easterly, creased the waters of Narragansett Bay on Saturday in very spotty fashion, and the right choice of sail was necessary not only to pick up the winning slants but even to finish within the time limit.

Among its multitude of numbered sails in its well filled sail bins, Mr. Knapp selected a double-clewed Genoa jib of the lightest fabric in contrast with a single-lead Genoa used by Endeavour II. Mr. Knapp's choice was a re-cut mainsail from the 1930 successful defender Enterprise, of full proportions, and proved its worth in gaining the winner's blast from the race committee.

These full sails, trimmed with expert care, were of great aid to Mr. Vanderbilt as he alternately footed and worked Ranger to windward on occasional short puffs in the slow going at the start of the race. Aboard the challenger, in the meantime, the single-clewed Genoa could not be trimmed well by the single lead, the sail itself seemed to sag off halfway up the leech, thereby losing its drive.

Where Victory Is Due

Mr. Vanderbilt's greater racing knowledge together with the co-operation of his afterguard was the crushing blow to British hopes in this first race when Ranger walked away from her royal-blue hulled rival.

In direct contrast to Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Sopwith relies on his own knowledge of racing, which, it must be said, has not the wealth of background of his American rival. Instead of consulting his afterguard on various maneuvers, choice of sails and trim of boat, he uses his afterguard for observers of wind conditions and for watching rival Ranger, from their reports only and not their personal ideas about sailing, course and sails, does be base his maneuvers.

Much has been said of the importance of afterguards aboard the Class J boats. There are many who believe afterguards are unnecessary and only tend to confuse the skipper during the race. Mr. Sopwith more or less holds this point of view.

Relies More on Afterguard

Yet on the other hand, the efficiency of afterguard men has been felt by Mr. Vanderbilt in the past, and during this year's America's Cup racing, Mr. Vanderbilt seems to rely more and more upon its members.

Professor Bliss of Brown University, teacher of higher mathematics, acts as timer and navigator for Ranger. An expert with the accordion, Professor Bliss tunes the longitude and latitude strings with the same skill and ease.

The navigator aboard these racing machines has one of the most important and difficult jobs as he must hit the marks on the dot despite the jagged, split-second tacking duel that these sloops go through.

The last member of Ranger's afterguard is Rod Stevens, man of all trades on the defender, spectators can see Rod Stevens with his brilliant orange trousers roaming fore and aft throughout the races. He can go up the mast as well as the crew and always lends a helping hand in the split-second tacks and other maneuvers that the defender makes.

LUNCHEON and DINNER
Tempting Menus Personally Planned by Miss Steger
LOTOS LANTERN
723 17th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gross & Ashworth
1918 Eye St., N. W.
Tel. ME 9611
WASHINGTON, D. C.
permanent waves of quality for the women who know
$5.00 to $10.00
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
Patronized by Particular People

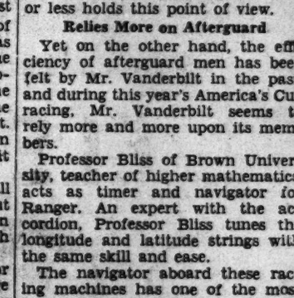
The Allies Inn
Breakfast
Dinner
Luncheon
Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Save 15% to 20%
in our
Summer Fur Classic
Advance fur fashions for 1937-38, at savings over prices this fall. Buy on our Convenient Will Call Plan.
Philipsborn
606-14 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

Lansburgh's
4 Floors Now
Comfortably
AIR COOLED
Lansburgh's is just a few minutes by bus from Union Station.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Cannon" Check TOWELS 27c
4 for 99c
—For a quick rub-down have what it takes. They're heavy, they're absorbent and they're woven of a double-thread Turkish toweling that literally drinks up the moisture. A large 20x40-inch size, too, in beautiful, large checks of blue, green and gold.
- 20x40 Cannon and Moor Towels . . . . . 17c, 6 for 95c
- 22x44 Cannon and Moor Towels . . . . . 24c, 6 for $1.39
- 16x28 Martex and West Point 39c to 59c . . . . . Irreg. 29c
- 22x44 Martex Towels, 89c to $1.00 . . . . . Irreg. 59c
- Cannon Part Linen Dish Towels . . . . . 9c, 12 for $1.00

KANN'S—AIR-COOLED STREET FLOOR
Pa. Avenue at 8th Kann's Washington D. C.



For All OCCASIONS
PHONE DECATUR 1011
For Daily Delivery . . .
Hundreds of our patrons in placing their order for MILK and CREAM are including our other products for which they have daily need . . . WHIPPING CREAM, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, BUTTERMILK, CHOCOLATE, CREAMED COTTAGE CHEESE . . . Having these delivered direct to your door each morning (or as often as desired) is a great convenience.
CHESTNUT FARMS-CHEVY CHASE DATED MILK
20th STREET AT PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 900,000
Previous day 389,580
1937 vol. to date 238,212,187
1936 vol. to date 297,949,150

Rubbers and Farm Implements Lead In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—Rubbers and farm implements pointed higher in today's stock market but many leaders were unable to muster rallying vitality.

The list started well. Profit selling handicaps were soon encountered and, in quiet dealings, prices shuffled first one way and then the other. Near the final hour trends were mixed. Transfers were at the rate of about 800,000 shares.

General Motors attracted some buying in anticipation of a pleasing dividend announcement after the close.

Among the better share performers were U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Goodyear, American Rolling Mill, Vanadium, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth, Macy, National Department Stores, Boeing, Glenn Martin Co., International Nickel, Roan Antelope, du Pont, Texas Corp, Tidewater Oil, Oliver Farm, International Harvester, Chicago Pneumatic Tool and Armstrong Cork.

Virtually at a standstill to off a point were United States Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Montgomery Ward, Anaconda, Kennecott, Western Union, Electric Power & Light, N. Y. Central, Southern Railway, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake Corp.

Standard Oil of Indiana tilted forward moderately on declaration of a 25-cent "extra." Payments of 15-cent extras were made previously.

The aviation department attracted some attention on figures of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce disclosing sales of aircraft and parts in the first half topped the 1936 period by 53.3 per cent. Rubbers reflected hopeful estimates of large business for these companies.

Although Phelps Dodge reported six months' profits of $1.40 against 92 cents in the same time last year, most copper issues, including this one, were content to trail along with the market.

Rails again lacked friends as the brotherhood unions began the count of a widespread strike vote and solution of the wage problem for the carriers was thought to be some distance away.

Bond Market Quiet

Government obligations were neglected while a few low priced rail issues and convertible liens found slightly higher ground in the bond market today.

Turnover was extremely small and price shifts were held to minor fractions in most cases. Southern Railway 4s advanced a little over a point and Rock Island 4s improved around ¼.

Studebaker 6s was up about 3 points while International Telephone 5s and Loews 3½s climbed modest fractions.

Pointing lower were International Hydro Electric 6s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Bethlehem Steel 4¼s and Anaconda Copper 4½s.

Foreign loans were inactive but steady. Japan 6½s showed little improvement and German issues were a trifle higher. Peru 6s and Cuba 5½s sagged fractions while Brazil 6½s and Colombia 6s pushed a bit higher.

U. S. Governments were virtually unchanged with shifts confined to around 5-32. Treasury 3¼s of 1944 lost 5-32 while the 3¼s of 1943 bettered about 2-32.

NEW YORK (AP)—Slight declines in utility and a small group of miscellaneous shares contrasted with generally higher levels for oils and industrial specialties on the curb market today.

Gainers of minor fractions to a point included Sun Ray Oil, Creole Petroleum, American Cyanamid "B," Fisk Rubber, St. Regis Paper, New Jersey Zinc and Consolidated Copper.

On the offside were Electric Bond & Share, American Superpower, Niagara Hudson, Arkansas Natural Gas, United Gas, Hecla Mining, and Newmont.

General Printing Ink

NEW YORK (AP)—General Printing Ink and subsidiaries, manufacturers of inks and lithographic supplies with plants in New York, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, California, Pennsylvania and Canada, showed net profit of the six months ended June 30 of $716,867, after charges and federal income taxes. This was equal after dividend requirements on $6 preferred stock to 83 cents a share of common stock outstanding after giving effect to four-for-one stock split up and compared with $565,224, or 62 cents a share, based on the same capitalization, in the first half last year.

Walworth Net Up Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—Walworth Company and subsidiary companies reported for the six months ended June 30 net earnings of $1,022,495 after interest, depreciation and normal federal income tax, equal to 78 cents a share of capital stock, compared with $80,537 or 6 cents a share for the first half of 1936. Company manufactures valves, fittings and pipe, with plants in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Alabama.

Fisk Rubber Nets $435,962

CHICOPEE, Mass. (AP)—The Fisk Rubber Co. reports a net profit of $435,962 for the six months ended June 30, as compared with a deficit of $141,418 for the same period last year, according to a report released here. The report lists net sales for the half year as $9,147,995, an increase of $3,729,727 over the same period in 1936.

Railroad Car Inquiries

NEW YORK (AP)—Railway Age reported the Illinois Central Railroad had made inquiries for 500 hopper cars and the Texas & Pacific for 500 to 1000 steel sheeted box cars of 50 tons capacity and 1100 steel hopper cars. Phelps Dodge Co. has ordered six flat cars from Youngstown Steel Car Corp.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	44½	Abbott Lab (1.80a)	1	50	50	50	Jul 28
84½	63¾	Acme Steel (4)	4	83	83	83	+ ¾
22⅝	16	Adams Exp (.30g)	3	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛
28⅝	23½	Adams-Millis (2)	5	23	22⅝	23	— ⅛
36	28	Addressograph (1.40)	2	33	33	33	
4⅝	2	Advance Rumo	2	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	Jul 26
60¼	64½	Air Reduc (1a)	11	71⅝	71	71¾	+ ⅛
5½	3¼	Air-Way El Ap	16	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
15¾	11	Alaska Jun (.60a)	3	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
6⅝	3⅝	Alleghany	7	3	2⅞	3	
56½	34	Allegh pf xw	1	34	34	34	Jul 29
50¾	34½	Allegh pf $30 ww	3	36½	36½	36½	+1¼
59	34	Allegh pf $40 ww	1	37	37	37	Jul 28
52½	38	Allegh pr pf	1	38½	38½	38½	— ½
45¾	30½	Alleg Steel (1.20)	4	36¼	36	36¼	— ½
27⅞	17½	Allen Indust (1)	1	19	19	19	Jul 31
264½	215	Al Chem & Dye (6)	1	230	230	230	— ¼
33¼	20	Allied Mills (2g)	3	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
21⅞	15	Allied Stra (.30a)	75	20⅞	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
85	74	Allied Pk pf (5)	3	80	79½	80	+1
83½	57	Allis-Ch Mfg (1g)	34	70	68	69¼	+1⅜
39¾	23	Alpha P Cem (1)	3	24	23⅞	24	— ⅛
8⅞	4¼	Amal Lea	8	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅜
53¼	34½	Amal Lea pf (3)	2	38½	38½	38½	—1½
114⅞	80	Amerada (2)	2	93½	93½	93½	—1¼
101½	83	Am Ag Ch Del (3½g)	3	96	95½	96	+ ½
41⅜	30¼	Am Bank Note (⅝g)	6	37¾	37	37½	
80¾	57¼	Am Brk Shoe (1¼g)	2	66¼	66¼	66¼	Jul 31
131	90¼	Am Can (4a)	16	111	109¾	111	+ 1
174	152½	Am Can pf (7)	2	157	157	157	
71	46	Am Car & F (¼g)	7	52	51	51	+1½
104½	77	Am Car & F pf (4g)	2	80	80	80	Jul 30
32¾	28	Am Ch & C (½g)	3	29½	29¼	29½	— ¼
146	115	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	135	135	135	Jul 22
108½	98	Am Chicle (4a)	2	107	107	107	Jul 29
39¾	18¾	Am C&Fdy (¾g)	4	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
13⅜	7¾	Am Encaustic Tile	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	Jul 29
68¾	43¼	Am Europ	3	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
36	28	Am Export (2a)	1	30	30	30	
17	10½	Am & For Pow	24	10½	9¾	9¾	— ⅝
58⅞	37	Am & FP $6 pf	1	46	46	46	Jul 31
68⅝	45	Am & FP $7 pf	12	57½	57	57½	+1½
38½	18½	Am & FP 2pf	8	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ¼
21	14¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	16	16	16	Jul 24
11¼	5¼	Am Hide & Lea	14	8¾	7⅞	8¼	+ ½
55¾	36¾	Am Hi & Lea pf (3)	1	43	43	43	Jul 31
52⅜	40¾	Am Home P (2.40)	5	44¾	44¾	44¾	Jul 29
4¾	2½	Am Ice	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
27⅝	17½	Am Ice pf (1g)	2	25½	24	25½	Jul 30
17¾	12¼	Am Internat	9	14⅝	14⅜	14½	
58⅞	37	Am Loco	9	47⅞	47	47½	— ⅝
126	101½	Am Loco pf	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
29⅝	18¾	Am M&Fdy (¾g)	4	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
13⅜	7¾	Am M & Met (.45g)	6	9¼	9	9⅛	Jul 29
68¾	43¼	Am Metal (¾g)	26	52¼	50	53¼	+2¼
129½	112	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	117	117	117	Jul 23
16½	7	Am Pow & Lt	21	11¾	11¼	11½	— ¼
87½	49¼	Am P&L $6 pf (6)	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¾
72½	40¼	Am P&L $5 pf (5)	2	56⅞	56½	56½	— ¼
29½	18⅝	Am Rad & St S (.60)	34	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ½
45¾	31⅛	Am Roll M (1.10g)	224	40½	39	40⅜	+1⅜
36	26¾	Am Saf Ras (2)	1	29	29	29	Jul 26
29	22¼	Am Seating (¾g)	5	27	27	27	+ ¼
105¾	79⅜	Am Sm & R (3¾g)	15	95	94	95	
154	138½	Am Smelt pf (7)	2	142	142	143	Jul 31
67½	52¼	Am Snuff (3a)	2	57¼	57⅛	57⅛	Jul 31
73¾	48⅜	Am Stl Fdrs (1g)	16	57¼	55¾	57	— ¼
26½	15⅞	Am Stores (1¼g)	3	17	17	17	
56⅛	37	Am Sug Ref (2)	3	45	45	45	Jul 30
143¾	124½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	— ⅛
25⅞	21½	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	Jul 29
187	159¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	6	172¼	171¾	171⅞	— ⅛
99	73¾	Am Tob (5)	12	82¼	81¾	82	— ½
99⅞	74½	Am Tob B (5)	18	84	83¼	83¾	— ⅛
150½	128¼	Am Tob pf (6)	5	136½	136½	136½	+ ½
20½	11⅝	Am Type Fdrs	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
29½	15¼	Am Wat Wks (.60g)	21	21	20⅝	20¾	— ⅛
107	88	Am WW 1pf (6)	2	94	93	94	+2
14⅜	7¾	Am Woolen	5	11	11	11	+ ⅛
79	54½	Am Wool pf (2k)	4	71½	71	71½	+ ⅜
20	6¾	Am Zinc L&S	16	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
105	100	Am Zinc D&S pf	1	105	105	105	Apr 8
79⅜	44½	Am Zinc pf pf (1¼g)	1	63	63	63	Jul 30
69½	47¾	Anaconda (⅝g)	122	58⅞	57⅞	58⅜	— ⅜
97	47	Anacon W&C (2½g)	1	85	85	85	Jul 27
24¾	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	25	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
37½	18	Andes Cop	1	23	23	23	Jul 29
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	1	7½	7½	7½	Jul 15
46	39⅜	Arch-Dan-M (1g)	3	42¼	41¼	41¼	— ¾
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
13¾	7	Arm Ill (.55g)	53	12	11⅞	11⅞	
99½	81¾	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	1	91	91	91	+1
126	96	Arm Ill pf (7)	1	103	103	103	Jul 9
70⅛	54⅜	Armstrong Ck (1½g)	81	60½	59	60¼	+1¼
16¼	11	Arnold Const (¾g)	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	8¾	Artloom	1	10½	10½	10½	— ½
24¾	15⅜	Assd Dry Gds	40	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+ ⅜
101	87	Assd DG 1pf (6)	2	88	87	88	+ ¼
125	112	Assd DG 2pf (3½k)	11	112	112	112	Jun 1
57½	49¾	Assoc Inv (3)	1	52½	52½	52½	Jul 19
94¾	69½	Atch T&SF (2g)	5	80½	80½	80½	— ½
104	93	Atchison pf (5)	1	98½	98½	98½	Jul 31
55½	44½	Atl Cst Line	32	50¾	50	50¾	— ⅝
29	17½	Atl G & W In	1	19	19	19	Jul 14
44	22	Atl G & W In pf	1	24	23¼	24	Jul 27
37	27¼	Atl Refin (1)	6	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
116½	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	110½	110½	110½	Jul 28
18½	15	Atlas Corp (.80)	4	15½	15½	15½	
52¾	50½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	Jul 31
94	68½	Atlas Pow (1½g)	3	75	74¾	75	Jul 29
18¼	11¾	Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jul 28
36¾	13½	Auburn Auto	1	20½	20½	20½	+1
9½	5¾	AustNich	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
9¼	5¾	Aviation Corp	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
		—B—					
11¼	4¾	Baldwin Loco	12	6⅛	6	6	Jul 29
9½	4¾	Baldwin Loco asd	5	5½	5	5½	
120	70	Bald Loco pf	1	87	87	87	Jul 31
120	73½	Bald Loco pf asd	1	86	86	86	+2
40½	20⅝	Balt & Ohio	28	28¼	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅜
47¾	27¾	Balt & O pf	2	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
45	38½	Bang & Ar (2½)	2	43	43	43	
43⅜	27⅞	Barber Co (¼g)	7	31¾	31½	31⅝	+ ⅜
32	22	Barker Bros	2	25¾	25½	25¾	Jul 29
35¼	23½	Barnsdall (1)	26	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ¼
20¼	13⅞	Bayuk Cigar (⅝g)	1	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
28¾	21½	Beatrice Cr (1a)	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	
105¾	101	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Jul 30
114¾	106	Beech-Nut P (4a)	4	112	112	112	Jul 29
15¾	11½	Belding-Hem (1)	1	13	13	13	
87½	84	Belg NR pf (3.24e)	1	87½	87½	87½	Jul 23
30½	18½	Bendix Aviat (¾g)	4	21¼	20¾	21	
23¾	20⅜	Benef Ind L (1.33⅓g)	1	21½	21½	21½	Jul 31
62¾	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	1	60	59¾	60	+ ¾
108½	73	Beth Steel (2½g)	140	100¾	98⅝	100¼	+1⅞
20	17	Beth Stl 5½pf (5)	6	18¾	18½	18½	Jul 30
139½	108	Beth Stl 7%pf (7)	1	119½	119½	119½	+ ⅝
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (1¼g)	2	64	63	64	+2
38	24	Black & Dckr (¾g)	2	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
30½	22	Blaw-Knox (.45g)	4	25	24½	24½	
49¾	27½	Boeing Airpl	37	36⅝	35¾	35⅞	— ¼
48½	37	Bohn Alum (3)	3	43⅝	43½	43½	+1
28	21½	Borden (1.60)	6	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
47	38⅞	Borg-Warner (2)	23	45¾	44⅞	45¼	+ ⅛
15¾	8½	Boston & Me	2	9½	9	9	Jul 30
88¾	60	Botany C M A	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jul 30
23¼	15	Brdgpt Brass (.40g)	1	18	18	18	
59⅞	30½	Briggs Mfg (1½g)	9	46⅜	45½	46¼	— ⅛
53½	41¾	Briggs & Strat (3)	7	49½	49½	49½	+1
47	39⅜	Bristol-My (2.40a)	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
8	2¾	Bklyn & Qu T	1	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	Jul 31
38½	15½	Bklyn & Q T pf	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	Jul 29
53	18½	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	2	22⅞	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
102¼	62⅜	Bklyn-M-T pf (6)	4	65	64½	64½	Jul 31
53¾	26¼	Bklyn Un G (2.30g)	5	30	30	30	—1
50	43½	Brown Shoe (3)	1	45½	45½	45½	Jul 27
24½	16¾	Brunswick-Balke	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
28¾	14¾	Bucyrus-Erie	7	17⅜	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
14⅜	7⅛	Budd Mfg	6	10¾	10½	10⅝	
13	7¼	Budd Wheel (.20g)	7	9	8¾	8¾	
45¼	30¾	Bullard Co (1)	1	37½	37½	37½	Jul 31
66¾	50¾	Bulova Watch (4a)	1	54	54	54	Jul 31
18⅝	16¾	Burlington Mills (1)	3	17½	16½	16½	—1
35⅝	22½	Burr Ad M (.65g)	3	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	+ ⅞
11¾	4¼	Bush Term	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	
39	15	Bush T 7%deb	1	21½	21½	21½	Jul 29
18¼	12⅝	Butler Bros (.60)	9	16½	16	16¼	+ ¼
36¼	28¼	Butler Bros pf (1½)	4	32¼	31⅞	32	
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Z	7	7¼	6⅞	7	— ⅛
33¾	17⅜	Byers Co	11	21⅜	20¼	21⅜	+ ⅜
34⅜	25¼	Byron Jack (1g)	1	29	29	29	+ ½
		—C—					
48¼	35¼	Calif Pack (1½a)	5	37¼	37⅛	37¼	+ ¼
61⅛	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	51½	51⅛	51½	Jul 28
6½	2¾	Callahan Z-Ld	5	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
20½	12	Calum & Hec (⅝g)	43	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
37⅜	24	Campbell Wy (1)	9	32	30½	31⅞	+1⅛
38¼	23½	Can D G Ale	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
17½	11⅜	Canad Pac	31	13⅝	11¾	13½	+ ¼
61⅛	44	Cannon Mills (1g)	1	47	47	47	Jul 31
18½	13¾	Cap Adm A (½g)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	Jul 28
35⅝	30	Carpenter Stl (1.35g)	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
9½	6¾	Carriers & G (.10g)	2	7	7	7	Jul 31
184	138	Case (JI)	15	191	184	191	+7
100	85	Caterpil Tract (3)	3	99¾	99½	99½	
105	102½	Caterpil Trac pf (5)	3	104	104	104	Jul 27
41¼	26⅝	Celanese (1½g)	31	39⅝	38⅝	39⅛	— ⅛
115	106½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	110	110	110	Jul 23
48¼	34½	Celotex (.60g)	3	42	42	41	—1¼
39½	30	Cent Aguir (1¼a)	6	31½	31½	31½	Jul 30
12⅜	6¼	Cent Fdy	4	8	8	8	— ⅛
41⅜	18	Cent RR NJ	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
34⅜	11	Cent Violeta Sug	3	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
14⅜	8½	Centy Rib M (.30g)	4	10¼	10	10¼	Jul 21
88¾	60	Cerro de Pas (4)	8	74¼	73¼	73½	— ⅛
13⅝	11¼	Certain-teed	5	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
63¼	36¼	Champ P & P (3)	*1	57½	57⅛	57½	Jul 30
48	14½	Checker Cab	3	20	20	20	Jul 26
65⅛	36⅛	Chesa & Ohio (3.80a)	20	51⅞	50¼	51	— ¼
106	91	Chesa & O pf (4)	2	97½	97½	97½	Jul 30
96½	67	Chesa Corp (3)	10	71	70½	70½	—3
4¾	2¼	Chi & E Ill	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
13½	6½	Chi & N Ill pf	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
6¾	3	Chi & NW	199	3¼	3	3	—⅛
19½	9¼	Chi & NW pf	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jul 31
4	2	Chi Ot West	1	3	3	3	Jul 31
18¼	8¾	Chi Ot W pf	3	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅝
32	24¼	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	6	25½	25	25½	+ ½
3¼	1¾	Chi M StP & P	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7¼	3¾	Chi M StP & P pf	3	4⅜	4	4	— ⅛
33	21	Chi Paca T	19	28⅞	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
41	35	Chi Pn T cv pf (5)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	Jul 30
3⅜	2	Chi Rk Is & P	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
8¼	3⅞	Chi St P & P 6% pf	3	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	Jul 30
10¼	4⅛	Chi St P & P 7% pf	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
27½	14	Chi Yell Cab (1¼g)	2	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
23½	16¾	Chick Cut Oil	2	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
15⅜	9½	Childs Co	3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	
		—E—					
17	9¼	Eastern Roll	7	13¼	12¼	13¼	+ ¾
181¾	151	Eastman Kod (5)	3	180⅝	180⅛	180⅝	+ ⅝
37½	29½	Eaton Mfg (1¾g)	1	35½	34⅝	35½	
16	10¾	Eitingon Sch	3	13¼	13¼	13⅜	
29	21⅝	El Paso N G (1.60)	11	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	4½	Elec & Mus (.18a)	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
45½	34¾	Elec Auto L (1.40g)	5	39	38½	39	
18	9¼	Elec Boat	73	11½	10½	11½	+1
26⅝	14½	Elec Pow & Lt	46	23½	22¾	23⅝	— ⅛
87	58½	Elec P&L $6 pf	1	77¼	77¼	77¼	
92¼	62	Elec P&L pf	6	79¾	78	79¾	Jul 30
44½	32½	Elec Stor Bat (2)	2	39⅝	38¾	39⅝	— ⅛
2	1	Elk Horn Coal	3	1¾	1½	1¾	Jul 23
3	2	Elk Horn pf	1	5	5	5	
60	54	Endicott-John (3)	2	55½	55½	55½	Jul 28
17¾	8	Eng Pub Svc	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jul 30
78¼	59	Eng PS $5 pf (5k)	1	60	60	60	Jul 30
81	60	Eng PS pfww (5½k)	1	60	60	60	Jul 31
86½	72	Eng PS $6 pf (6k)	1	72	71	72	M'y 13
9¾	4⅝	Equit Off Bldg	3	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
23⅝	13½	Erie RR	1	15½	15¼	15¼	
35⅜	19½	Erie 1pf	1	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
28⅜	14¼	Erie 2pf	1	16½	17	1	+1⅞
14½	7¼	Eureka Vac Cl	1	8¼	8¼	8½	Jul 31
34¼	18	Evans Prod (1)	1	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅜
6¾	2¾	Exchange Buff	1	3½	3½	3½	Jul 31
		—F—					
71⅞	49½	Fairbanks Mor (1a)	2	59	58½	58½	+ ¾
210¼	150	Fairbanks M pf (6)	1	180	180	180	Mar24
70	45½	Fajardo Sug (2g)	3	60¼	60¼	60½	Jul 29
29⅝	16¾	Fed Lt & Trac	3	21¾	20¾	21½	Jul 26
150	66½	Fed Min & Sm	4	136	136	136	Jul 19
139	94½	Fed Mot 6% pf (7)	1	100	100	100	Jun 19
11⅝	6¼	Fed Motor	2	7½	7½	7½	
11½	5½	Fed Screw	9	7¾	7¼	7¼	
6	3	Fed Wat Svc A	9	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
43¾	31½	Federat D St (1½g)	21	35½	35	35	— ⅛
108⅞	92½	Federat D St pf (4½)	2	97½	97½	97½	Jul 29
45⅝	36	Fid P Fi Ins (1.60a)	0	39½	39¼	39¼	
41⅜	31	Firestone T&R (1½g)	9	33	32½	33	+ ⅜
107½	101½	Firestone T&R pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
82¼	39½	First Nat Strs (2½)	1	42	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
46¼	26¼	Flintkote (1)	17	33⅜	32¾	33⅜	— ⅛
58½	46	Florence Stov (1g)	1	48½	48½	48½	Jul 24
39½	33¼	Florsheim Sh A (3)	5	35	35	35	Jul 22
9⅞	4¾	Follansbee	19	8¾	8¼	8½	
58	47½	Food Mach (1a)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
64½	37½	Foster Wheel	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
18⅛	7⅞	Francisco Sug	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	Jul 30
33¼	24½	Freeport Sul (1g)	26	31⅞	30⅝	31½	+ ⅛
		—G—					
7½	4½	Gabriel A	9	5	5	5	
15⅝	11⅜	Gair (Robt)	8	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
39¼	36½	Gair (Robt) pf (3)	1	38½	38⅜	38⅜	Jul 24
13⅝	11	Gar Woodfield (½g)	4	13½	13½	13½	
15½	10½	Gen Am Inv	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
106¼	99	Gen Am Inv pf (6)	2	98	98	98	—1
86½	62½	Gen Am Trans (1½g)	3	67	67	67	
19½	10¾	Gen Bak (.60)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
14	7¾	Gen Bronze	4	8	8	8	
32½	20	Gen Cable	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅜
65	39½	Gen Cable A	1	58½	58½	58½	Jul 31
106¾	118¾	Gen Cable pf (6)	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	Jul 23
19½	10¾	Gen Cigar (4)	5	35	34½	34⅝	Jul 31
64⅞

Business and Industry

Steel Activity Jumps; Bottom of Summer Lull Seen Reached

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Spending $2 For Each $1 Paid In, States League

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — For the last seven years the Federal Government has been spending two dollars for every dollar it has taken in, declares E. Boland Harriman, chairman of the managing committee of the National Economy League.

"Our debt has increased by over $20,000,000,000 and we are spending at the rate of $9,000,000,000 a year," Mr. Harriman said. "The budget cannot be balanced unless expenditures are reduced anywhere from one and a half to three billion dollars, depending on the amount of revenue which can be collected."

His statement was made in connection with the publication of a booket on national spending prepared by John C. Gebhart, director of the league, and entitled "Seven Lean Years."

Debt Mounting Fast

Mr. Gebhart wrote that the new debt resulting from seven successive deficits represented a sum sufficient to have paid all the expenditures of the Federal Government for a period of 30 years at the level of spending immediately preceding the World War.

"If to the direct public debt of $36,425,000,000 we add the contingent, guaranteed debt of $4,718,000,000, our national indebtedness has now reached the staggering total of $41,143,000,000," Mr. Gebhart said.

Basing his study on official figures, Mr. Gebhart placed Treasury receipts during the period of $23,602,000,000 while expenditures totaled $45,854,000,000. During the first three years, he stated, the deficits were due more to falling revenues than to increased spending.

"But in spite of an increase of 155 per cent in revenue from 1933 to 1937, expenditures have also increased 60 per cent," he said. "Thus we are 'moving toward a balanced budget' but we are still far from the 'automatic balanced budget' which it was hoped would result from increased revenues brought about by recovery."

Mr. Gebhart reviewed briefly the larger items of expenditure and summed them up in tables.

"The real pace of spending," he said, "was not revealed in the tables owing to the fact that in the last three deficit years expenditures as shown in the Treasury statements had been greatly reduced by crediting against certain large expenditures receipts from revolving funds."

Greater Deficits Seen

"Unless the pace of spending is greatly reduced," the study said, "future spending will involve even greater deficits when revolving funds have been exhausted. While revolving fund repayments have been considerable in the past three years, they are decreasing and will soon entirely disappear."

In summing up his report Mr. Gebhart said:

"Our analysis of expenditures clearly indicates where cuts must be made if the budget is to be truly balanced. No one will deny that many of these vast expenditures were well intended and that many were, at the time they were made, absolutely necessary, but we are now facing a serious crisis in Federal finances, and the people must decide whether it is better to forego the apparent benefits of extravagant Federal spending or face the dangers of continued deficits.

"These dangers are apparent to all. Either we shall run into a disastrous inflation or we shall lay insuperable tax burdens on future generations—possibly both."

July Stock Sales Below Last Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Share turnover on the New York Stock Exchange in July totaled 21,264,520 compared with 16,449,193 in June and 34,793,159 in July last year.

The latest aggregate was the highest since April when 34,606,839 shares changed hands.

Volume of bond transactions dropped to the smallest for any month since November, 1932. July turnover was $162,583,700 face value, compared with $178,898,000 in the previous month and $282,571,000 in July, 1936. The November, 1932, total was $159,419,000.

WANTED: Connection representing Trust Funds, or with Financial Institutions, or other sources where funds are available for meritorious secured loans. Banker in Chicago, 20 years' experience as an Executive. Past five years' experience covers reorganization and refinancing work. Can furnish excellent references as to ability, experience, character, etc. Write Box E-14, Suite 2900, 333 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

This advertisement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offer of participation or as a solicitation of an offer to participate. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

THE ALEXANDER FUND

One Hundred Twenty-First Quarterly Distribution

The regular quarterly cash distribution ranging from $5. to $12. per annum payable August 2nd has been declared on the various series. The Fund owns its investments outright. It has no debts. Its units may be subscribed for or withdrawn at any time at their liquidation value.

Prospectus and information may be obtained from

W. WALLACE ALEXANDER INCORPORATED
1228 LAND TITLE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA

Retail Advertising Shows Marked Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

For the week ended July 17, retail display advertising hit its fourth largest gain of this year when it jumped to 15.9 per cent ahead of the corresponding week of last year, Advertising Age reports.

These figures, based on tabulations covering retail display advertising carried by all newspapers in 78 important cities, show a total of 17,996,772 lines, or an increase of 2,464,020 lines for the week reported, against 15,532,752 lines for the corresponding week of last year.

For the first 29 weeks of this year ended July 17, newspapers in the measured cities have carried a total of 567,805,874 lines, compared with 537,437,035 lines in the comparable period of last year, a gain of 30,368,839 lines, or 5.7 per cent.

Earnings of Oil Firms Show Good Gains This Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Petroleum companies' earnings have been brought to sharply improved levels in the current year by favorable oil prices and a record demand for both gasoline and fuel oil, according to Poor's Investment Advisory Service.

Increasing motor vehicle registration and operation are chiefly responsible for lifting demand to new high ground, well above the 1936 record of 20,000,000,000 gallons. While aviation still absorbs only a small proportion of gasoline production, it is making impressive percentage gains.

"Fuel oil consumption, which experienced depression losses somewhat greater than those of gasoline, is making large gains due to the extensive installation of household oil burners and the growing use of Diesel engines," states the analysis.

"The enormous opportunities present in the adaptation of Diesel engines to new uses indicate a large potential demand for fuel oil from this field. Consumption of residual fuel oils follows closely the trend of industrial production, particularly that of the heavy industries.

"Crude oil stocks are low and compare favorably with the past 15 years or more, both in physical volume and in terms of current demand. Stocks of gasoline which earlier in the year were at seasonal peak, have shown recent decreases, and total stocks of motor fuel are currently estimated to be equal to around 45 days' supply."

Button Makers Are Charged by FTC With Price Fixing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—About 90 per cent of the United States trade producing and dealing in buttons, buckles and novelties are under the economic cloud of a complaint alleging unlawful conspiracy to fix and maintain uniform minimum prices, issued by the Federal Trade Commission against Covered Button and Buckle Creators, Inc., its officers and directors, and approximately 150 members companies.

The respondents are located principally in New York City, the complaint said, and the alleged practices were said to have violated Section 5 of the Fedaral Trade Commission Act.

For the purpose of furthering their price-fixing agreement, the complaint charged the respondents inserted in the May 26, 1937, issue of "Women's Wear," a trade paper, an advertisement notifying dress manufacturers and kindred industries that prices will be regulated and a uniform policy of dealing with customers would be adhered to by manufacturers.

Circulation of the advertisement, the complaint said, "falsely represented and implied that the Federal Trade Commission had approved the fair trade practice rules carried in the advertisement."

Stone & Webster Official Donates $1,400,000 Stock

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission discloses that Edwin S. Webster of Boston, a director of Stone & Webster, Inc., made a gift of approximately $1,400,000 of the utility company's stock on June 11; the recipient was not named.

Mr. Webster gave away 55,200 shares of Stone & Webster capital stock, reducing his holding in the company to 91,742 shares. Recent New York Stock Exchange quotations on the stock have been slightly above $25 a share.

Business in June Off, Says Report; July Shows Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The downward trend in business activity which has been in evidence since December of last year continued during June, according to the regular monthly survey of business conditions made by the National Industrial Conference Board.

The decline was traceable largely to a sharp reduction in iron and steel output caused by widespread strikes of several independent steel producers and a considerably greater-than-seasonal decline in the transportation industry. In the first two weeks of July, however, output advanced appreciably above the June level, and business sentiment was considerably improved as a result of a check in labor disturbances.

Sharp Losses Recorded

Sharp losses, on a seasonally adjusted basis, occurred in iron, steel, zinc, and electric power production, machine tool orders and freight carloadings. These more than offset increases in automobile output, construction, bituminous coal, newsprint production, and cotton consumption.

Automobile production, on a seasonally adjusted basis, rose to a new recovery peak during June, bringing output for the first six months of this year to approximately 2,900,000 units, as compared with a total of 2,600,000 units for the corresponding months of 1936. Since the current model year began on October 1, 1936, about 4,100,000 units have been completed, which represents a gain of 10 per cent over the corresponding months of the 1935-36 season. It now appears a reasonable certainty that total output of 1937 models will reach the 5,000,000 mark, a figure only exceeded in 1929, when nearly 5,700,000 units were produced.

Steel ingot production declined sharply during June, as strikes caused a loss of 1,000,000 tons, thereby preventing what would have been an all-time peak in production for the half year period. Production of 28,800,000 tons was 36 per cent above that for the first half of 1936, and only 1 per cent below the corresponding months of 1929.

Building Increases

Building awards in 37 states during June, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, showed an increase of 30 per cent over June, 1936, and for the first six months of 1937 registered a gain of 21 per cent over the first half of last year. During the months of May and June there was a decided slackening in the pace of residential building, but this was offset by increased activity in non-residential and public utility construction.

Machine tool orders declined sharply during May and June from the all-time peak attained in April of this year. An examination of machine tool orders over a period of years, however, reveals that a strong upward trend in any one month is almost invariably followed by several months of lower business.

The dollar volume of retail trade remained at a high level during June, but the net physical volume of sales has declined steadily since February. The prospect of increased agricultural income, higher pay rolls, and continued industrial gains may result in an increase in retail trade, but it is a question whether the turnover of goods will improve materially in the face of rising retail prices.

Chicago Business In Upward Spurt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—General business here last week gained ground sharply, with wholesale houses leading, says the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Semiannual visits by department store buyers and other early attendants at the various trade shows coupled with events marking the year's Fall Opening weeks, resulted in a substantial placement of merchandise orders. The real peak in this mid-year buying of wares by out-of-town retailers is expected to come in the current week, with the opening in Chicago of the semiannual convention of the Interstate Merchants Council and the inauguration of 10 additional trade shows.

Retail business last week held to recent levels. In all but a few cases, turnover is well ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago.

Easing of the C. I. O. outbreaks has been reflected in the steadier trend in the local industrial field. Production schedules for the fall are in many cases far ahead of last year's. Public utilities and railroads operating in the Chicago district continue to hold their service gains.

Sugar Deliveries For Six Months Less Than in 1936

WASHINGTON (AP)—Total deliveries of sugar during the first half of the year, the Farm Administration said, totaled 3,346,108 short tons, raw value.

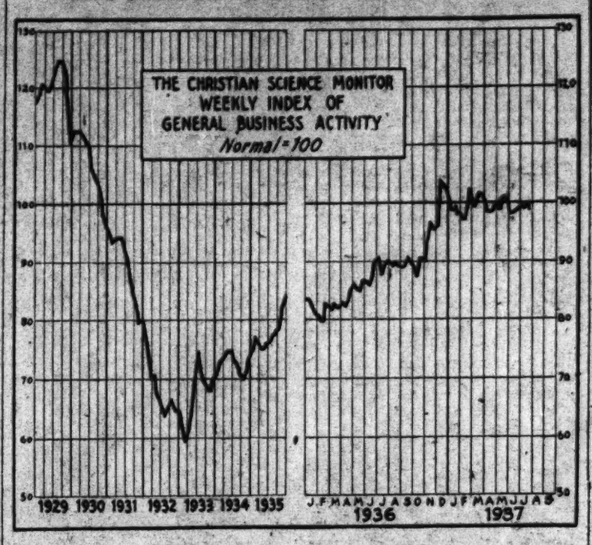
This was slightly less than total deliveries during the same period of 1936, which totaled 3,410,456 short tons.

Distribution of sugar in form of consumption during the January-June, 1937, period was: by refiners, 2,218,901 short tons; by beet sugar factories, 588,125 short tons; by importers, 368,238 short tons; and by continental cane sugar mills, 67,605 short tons. These deliveries, converted to raw value, give the total of 3,346,108 short tons.

Porto Alegre Bond Payment

NEW YORK (AP) — Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., special agent, notified holders of Porto Alegre, Brazil, 40-year 7 per cent sinking fund gold bonds, 1926 external loan that coupons due Aug. 1 will be paid at the rate of $11.37½ for each $38 coupon.

Monitor Index of Business Declines One Point in Week


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal=100
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S
1936
1937

Declines in two of the components of The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity lowered the index one point over the week ended July 24. The third component remained unchanged. On July 24, the index registered 99.0 (prel.) compared with 100.0 on July 17, and 89.9 on July 25, 1936.

Electric power output dropped off sharply against a sidewise seasonal movement and an increase in long-trend. Although the adjustments lowered the series from the peak of the preceding week the index continued at a high level.

Miscellaneous freight car loadings receded further during the week ended July 24 and exceeded the usual seasonal decline. With the exception of the first few weeks in June the index is the lowest since October of last year. However, during the past week it was reported that the number of freight cars in service was the highest since 1930.

The moderate decline reported for selected centers outside New York City was seasonal in extent and the adjusted index for this series remained unchanged from the preceding week.

With the increase of three points in steel production to 85 per cent of capacity the low point of the summer recession is believed passed. While as yet there has been no pronounced pick-up in new orders improved business sentiment, together with the buoyancy in steel scrap prices, indicate better business for the industry.

Automobile production declined substantially last week owing to the shutdown of one large manufacturer for inventory purposes.

Improvement in retail trade volume was reported last week for some sections of the country and greater steadiness generally followed the slackness recorded in recent week. Optimism regarding the outlook for this fall is reflected in an estimate made by the National Retail Dry Goods Association for an increase of 10 per cent in autumn sales.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	July 24* 1937	July 17 1937	July 25 1936
Combined index	99.0	100.0	89.9
Bk debits outside NYC	98.2	94.2	88.4
Elec power prod	101.5	103.7	89.6
Misc car loadings	96.2	96.5	91.7

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York.

Chief trading interest here in a week in which stock prices declined decorously was a batch of earnings statements, particularly from steel companies. U. S. Steel always publishes its earnings statement on the last Tuesday of the month, and Bethlehem on the last Thursday, and they usually come in the same week. When U. S. Steel, which was pronounced senile by Fortune magazine a year or so ago, announced $3.46 a share for the second quarter, it looked as though it did as well as any steel company and better than most. It made almost exactly $8.00 for the first half. In only two years out of the last thirteen has it earned more than this in the second quarter—1926 and 1929. But this apparently did not satisfy the jaded appetites of the Street. Next morning the stocks sold off, and so did General Motors, which issued a good earnings statement along with its diatribe against the C. I. O. Among the other earnings statements of the week, incidentally, it appeared that Republic, Inland and Youngstown were rather seriously affected in earnings by the strike. Some of the outstanding earnings statements follow:

	Qrtr ended	1st Qrtr. 1937	Qrtr a Yr ag
U. S. Steel	$3.43	*2.55	.75
General Motors	1.48	.99	2.00
Bethlehem	2.56	2.01	.49
Youngstown	1.03	3.05	2.02
Inland	1.86	3.34	3.39
Republic	def. .16	1.04	.50
Nation Steel	2.77	2.63	1.30

The rails did poorly and even rail bonds hung their heads. Not that anyone supposes the Senate would have passed the 70-car bill in aid of crossing-tenders if it had for a moment expected the House to follow suit. But the wage negotiations are a worrisome background to an earnings record in which a shrinking proportion of gross gains are being carried to net, and the western roads, who once pioneered in the 2-cent fare, are working round to higher fares for some runs.

Utilities, on the other hand, continued to do well, reflecting an oversold condition. They are now up about 20 per cent in a month and their current earnings statements are good. As the political fog about them clears slightly it appears that their principal cost, money, is down, while the principal costs of most other industries—wages and materials—are up.

Politics had little influence. Few worried over the wage-and-hours bill, which, as General Johnson says in his column—he has panned it in Johnsonian style for some time—would impose on a wage board a task of from 20 years to a century. Nobody worried stockwise about Peking. Principal political question was, When will Congress go home? The general tendency is to attribute the resumption of the bull market to the apparent failure of the alleged attempt at Democratic Party purge and second edition of the New Deal. On the other hand, business reports support optimism. Iron Age and Steel seem to think steel operations are again on the up and up. Scrap steel is again in a bull market.

Investment Counsellors Unite

Action of the New York Curb Exchange in requiring its members to make a market on the floor as good as the over-the-counter remains to be appraised. Counter dealers do not seem worried, nor Curb members enthused. It is like the so-called "nine-bond rule," now the 15-bond rule of the Stock Exchange designed to stay the evaporation of bond business to the counter market.

Investment counsellors have organized a professional guild, with a stiff admission fee. The idea seems to be to ward off SEC moves toward regulation by imposing self-regulation or at least giving the public some way to divide the sheep from the goats among the counsellors. It will probably be a middle-group; some investment advisory firms feel too good for it, and others won't be able to get in.

The Law Committee of the Stock Exchange has refused to O. K. the Pierce report on brokerage fees, pending further discussion, and those who oppose it don't mind the delay. A committee of the Investment Bankers' Conference, Inc., is still busy disentangling the when-issued problem in Baldwin rights. The new Stock Exchange ruling on bids and offers is technical, involving one of innumerable situations which can develop at a trading post.

The Inactive Gold Fund has topped $1,200,000,000. Principal imports are from Japan, with sterling too expensive for shipments of gold to be profitable from London. It is expensive (right under $5.00) because the Japanese are selling their gold-bought dollars for sterling, and the French seem to be still buying sterling. Apparently the British Fund is buying the bulk of the gold coming to London for the same purpose that we buy gold—to keep their currency down.

Most significant foreign exchange development of the week was the purchase by the French Stabilization Fund of forward francs. They would not buy them if they thought the franc would be lower in a few months. So they must think that they will be able to hold the franc up. It is an unusual thing for a stabilization fund to do, and looks like a disingenuous tip-off to speculators in forward francs.

Parceling Out Deposits

Bankers were little interested in the discussions before sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee on the latest Goldsborough currency bill. It embodies a Social Credit scheme which would have the Treasury subsidise distribution as long as duly authorized statisticians found that our industrial capacity was 15 or more per cent in excess of production.

Financial writers here cannot understand how it would work. Bankers are interested, however, in the bill to extend the exemption of city and state deposits from the ban on interest payments. Some states have laws requiring interest on such deposits, because politicians used to parcel out interest-free deposits to favored banks. The American Bankers' Association opposed continuing the right of municipalities to get interest, but apparently without success.

About $40,000,000 of tax-exempt issues were offered during the week, but not one dollar of corporate bond offerings. July corporate offerings have hit a new low for a long time, and the SEC current release shows that offerings the first half of this year were well below the same period of last year. Few or no offerings are now on the fire at the SEC.

On the other hand, the bond market is doing quite well, municipals particularly. No kind of shakeout is anticipated for some time, as the Treasury is expected to start rigging the market soon against its Sept. 15 offering of over $1,000,000,000 of refunding securities.

Steel Operations Rise 3 Points To 84 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States advanced 3 points during the past week to 84 per cent capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

Resumption of operations by National Tube Company of Lorain, Ohio, after a vacation, with advances of 2 points at Youngstown, 1 point at Chicago and 1 point in eastern Pennsylvania, accounted largely for the above increase. The Cleveland district rose 31 points to 82 per cent, equal to the best rate this year.

Chicago rose 1 point to 85 per cent, Youngstown 2 points to 80, and eastern Pennsylvania 1 point to 71 per cent. Pittsburgh was unchanged at 83 per cent, Wheeling at 92, Buffalo at 88, Birmingham at 96, New England at 90 and Cincinnati at 93. Detroit lost 3 points to 92 per cent and St. Louis 13 points to 80 per cent.

Summer Lull Over

"Signs are appearing," says the report, "that the bottom of the summer lull has been reached and that July probably represents the low point in buying. The quiet condition is likely to continue through part of August, with the latter part of the month expected to show an upturn as fall programs get under way.

"This opinion is generally held by steelmakers, who are bending every effort to clear their books as far as possible, to provide capacity for new bookings. Steel for 1938 model automobiles is relied on to provide some of the August tonnages. Deliveries are being bettered in practically all lines, and some can be obtained at what is regarded as a normal delay.

Bars can be shipped in one to two weeks, but sheet deliveries by some mills are still 15 to 20 weeks on hot-rolled and six to seven weeks on cold-reduced. The latter condition is due to lack of automotive demand.

"Tin plate producers are being pressed by canmakers and are operating at full capacity, with large tonnages still on books. Plate backlogs extend to four weeks or more in many cases.

Scrap Prices Rise

"Scrap prices are rising rapidly, revealing the strength which has been repressed during the midsummer season when smelters remained out of the market. Steelmaking grades rose $1 to $1.50 last week at Chicago, $1 at Pittsburgh and in the eastern Pennsylvania district. During July this market has retreaved two-thirds of the losses encountered in early summer.

"Advancing prices of steelmaking scrap in all consuming centers has caused a rise of $1 in the scrap composite, to $20. This is an increase of $3 since the final week of June and brings the composite practically to the level of the end of April and within $1.08 of the high point of the year, in April. Higher scrap prices raised the iron and steel composite 16 cents to $40.27. Finished steel composite is unchanged at $61.70," concludes the survey.

American Aircraft Sales Rise to New High in 6 Months

NEW YORK (AP) — Sales of American aircraft, aircraft engines and spare parts soared to new high levels during the first half of this year, according to figures released by Leighton W. Rogers, president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc.

Value of deliveries during the period totaled $49,450,114, bettering last year's sales for the same period by 53.3 per cent, said Mr. Leighton.

The upward trend was mirrored in every category of the aircraft industry—commercial airplanes, military airplanes, commercial engines, military engines, airplane spares and engine spares.

An all time record high was hung up for aeronautical deliveries during the month of June this year. The total of $9,914,402 for the month, as compared to $6,997,895 for June, 1936, showed an increase of 41.7 per cent.

Dominion of Canada Bills Yield .633 P. C.

OTTAWA (CP)—The Bank of Canada announces the sale, by tender, of $25,000,000 of Dominion of Canada short-term treasury bills, dated to expire Nov. 1, next. Average price of the accepted bids was 99.83902 and the average yield .633 per cent.

The cost of this issue is slightly higher than the last previous financing, when a similar issue was sold at a price to yield .632 per cent, a record low.

California Fruit Crops Expected to Exceed 1936

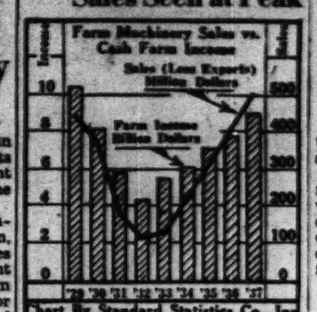
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With the exception of plums and cherries, the first complete forecasts of production of major California fruit crops indicate (as of July 1) generally larger yields than last year.

The current Business Outlook of the Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco, reports that peach growers, despite a larger crop, are receiving $40 per ton this year for No. 1 grade canning fruit, as against $30 last year. Apricot prices are also averaging higher than they were a year ago.

Larger increases over last year's harvests are also indicated for hops, rice, potatoes, beans and flaxseed. Planting of California cotton is 67 per cent larger than that of a year ago, which produced a 441,754-bale crop, valued at nearly $38,000,000. Hay production is about the same as a year ago, but declines are indicated in the crops of corn, wheat, oats, barley and sugar beets.

Farm Machinery Sales Seen at Peak


Farm Machinery Sales vs. Cash Farm Income
Sales (Less Exports) Million Dollars
Farm Income Billion Dollars
'29 '30 '31 '32 '33 '34 '35 '36 '37
Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

With farm income expected to attain a new post-depression high this year, domestic sales of farm machinery are forecast at a new peak.

South Sees Higher Clothing Prices If Wage Law Is Passed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—That higher prices for manufactured goods, particularly wearing apparel, would follow enactment of the Black wage-hour labor standards bill, is the contention of the Southern States Industrial Council, following extensive research.

Worsted cloth for men's wear, for instance, would increase 5½ per cent in first cost, the report estimates, while fine cotton goods would jump 13 per cent. Woolen cloth for men's wear would increase 10 per cent, and coarse colored cotton, from which work shirts, etc., are made, would increase eight per cent.

Estimates were arrived at through a study of approximate wage increases that would be obligatory upon all employers of industrial workers. The report pointed out further that under the Black bill wages in the textile industry would be increased 33⅓ per cent.

"In such industries as the lumber and related industries," the council's report declares, "the increase in selling price would be much greater than in textile industries, due to the fact that labor represents a larger percentage of the total cost of production."

The figures do not represent increases that would occur in overhead expense which is based, the report pointed out, on shop labor.

Quoting figures from the National Conference Board, the council related that real weekly earnings—earnings adjusted to changes and cost of living—were 9.9 per cent higher in May this year than in May of 1936, and 12.1 per cent higher than in May, 1929. In comparison, the cost of living in May was six per cent higher than a year ago, and 11.3 per cent lower than in 1929. These figures, the council added, "attest to the rapid increase in wages."

In the light of these facts, the Black bill was labeled an unnecessary burden on southern industry, the council declares.

Three-Year Flow Of Foreign Gold To U. S. Ebbing

WASHINGTON (AP)—The huge, three-year inflow of foreign gold is slowing down.

With the world's biggest hoard resting securely in government vaults, Treasury reports showed today that net imports have averaged only $4,100,000 a day since July 1, compared with $8,400,000 daily during the first half of this year.

Stack Up Five Billion

Since the dollar was revalued early in 1934, the nation's gold stocks have mounted more than $5,000,000,000 to $12,433,190,000.

On July 20, the Treasury recorded a $42,000,000 net reduction in its gold holdings. This represented the first decline since last October and was the largest drop for a single day since dollar revaluation.

The slower inflow in recent weeks, officials said, has resulted in part from increasing confidence in France since inauguration of new French financial measures, including devaluation. France formerly was one of the heaviest losers of gold to this country.

Some authoritiles said that reviving confidence in France, plus operation of monetary agreements providing for the sale of gold to China and Brazil, may cause gold outflows in the next few months.

Should this occur, the Treasury might begin paring down the $36,700,000,000 public debt with funds it receives from the sale of gold.

Borrows to Buy Gold

Under its gold "sterilization" program, the Treasury borrows from the money market to pay for gold acquisitions. The program, launched last December, is designed to prevent gold imports from increasing the supply of domestic credit.

Thus far, the Treasury has borrowed more than $1,000,000,000 to operate the sterilization plan. Should this amount of gold be sold for export to other countries, the Treasury presumably would use the proceeds to retire a corresponding amount of indebtedness.

Officials said it was unlikely the Treasury would use receipts from gold sales to retire indebtedness as the transactions occurred, but probably would wait until it had a sizable fund stored up for the purpose.

Because movements of funds between countries generally are accomplished by gold shipments, the metal would move out of this country with any steady withdrawal of foreign investments here, or with broad-scale American investments abroad.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

MAKE extra money spare time showing my "Exclusive Selections" $1 Assortment 21 Christmas Folders. You make 50c a box. Seven other Christmas Bargains. Engraved Holiday Stationery, 50c. Gift Wrappings. Write Free Samples. SCHWER, Dept. 168, Westfield, Mass.

EXTRA money selling marvelous 21-folder $1 Christmas assortment. 100% profit. Gorgeous Gift Wrapping, Etching, Everyday, Humorous, Religious Boxes, Personals. Experience unnecessary. Write for 21-box on approval. Chilton Greetings, 179 Lincoln, Dept. 112, Boston, Mass.

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; Big Profits; sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

THE BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN HAS several openings in its Educational Sales Department for cultured, capable women, 28-45. Income guarantee for first three months' work with average commission earnings of $40 a week and up. Expansion program has created openings throughout the country. Executives in metropolitan centers enable us to arrange for personal interviews. Write fully Miss Helen Gillett, Suite 1004 360 North Michigan, Chicago, Ill.

Christmas Cards Deal with leader. Extra money selling finest $1 assortment, Gift Wrappings, Everyday, Religious boxes. Combination offer. Request samples. Doehla, Fitchburg 8-33, Mass.

SUMMER BOARD

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD
AN IDEAL LOCATION
to enjoy cool summer breezes beneath pines on large estate with private beach. Excellent cuisine, riding, tennis, golf. Rates $22.50 week up. BREWSTER, MASSACHUSETTS

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

COAL - Koppers COKE
WOOD - Fuel OIL
"A Supreme Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
Dial 3-3119

The Store You Think Of First When You Need Things
CROSBY & HILL CO.
"Everybody's Store"
605-09 MARKET STREET

We carry the NEW BOOKS reviewed and advertised in this newspaper.
BUTLER'S INC.
Books and Stationery
415 Market Street Phone 7395
Wilmington, Del.

COLTONS
Plant and store—325 W. 9th St.
Dry Cleaning in our plant will keep your clothes in good condition.
We Specialize in Blocking Knit Wear
Grand Laundry
DRY CLEANING
Vandever Ave. and Lamotte St.
DIAL 7208
Storm's Health Shoes
For Men, Women and Children
FREE TREAD SHOES
by Wilbur Coon
Ninth and King Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 383 Riverway—4 very spacious rooms, all modern; rent reasonable. Tel. Beacon 0808.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Girl to share two-room apartment, living room, balcony, bedroom, dinette, kitchen, bath; new building; air cooled; $35. District 1068 after 2 p. m.

BEAD RESTRINGING

35c and up. Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable. ARTHUR W. PITT, 36 West Street, Boston.

CORSETIERES

MRS. NELLIE BARTLETT, 801 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.—Individually designed corsets, Gossard and other makes; many satisfied customers

COUNTRY BOARD

THE HOMESTEAD
Jeffersonville, Sullivan Co., N. Y.—A good place to spend the week end or the season; good food, comfortable beds, cool house, spacious grounds; bathing and golf available; rates $16-$30.

DOGS FOR SALE

W NEWTON, Mass.—Boston terrier puppies, raised from pedigreed stock in private home; price reasonable. Jordan Cumner, 24 Oldham Road

HELP WANTED

COUPLE—Janitor in modern small institution; wife to assist in light duties; living quarters in building; good character and habits required. Write ages, previous experience and references. Write Box R-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 134 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 1400

REAL ESTATE

HOUSES and APARTMENTS FOR RENT

In Brookline Newton, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc. Realtors, 272 Harvard Street Brookline, Asp. 1300
855 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre Cen. New. 3232

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 402 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; garage; meals near by. COM. 0020.

BOSTON — Comfortable rooms; reasonable; near The Mother Church. 191 Huntington Ave. MRS. DUNHAM, COM. 5434.

IN OLD MARBLEHEAD — Pleasant rooms, fine view of water; also wide piazza. MISS RUNNERELL, 37 High St. Tel. 2250.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION or tutor offers services. University graduate; splendid experience; go anywhere. 630 Madison Ave., Apt. 3B, N. Y. C. RE. 4-3780.

SUMMER BOARD

MERRYMEETING IN MAINE
(Ads Only in the Monitor)
A quaint vacation place in the mountains on a lake near the sea, excellent cuisine, rest, study, sports, modern improvements; weekly rates, $15 to $20; send for circular
D. S. DOOLITTLE, Camden, Maine

BRADYCROFT, home atmosphere, attractive country estate, tennis, bathing, fishing, boats, golf; excellent food; $18-$22; booklet. VAN-DOREN, Tinkertown, N. J.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Rented, sold and repaired. Standard Typewriter Exchange, 89 Broad St., Boston

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Trade Activity Of New England In June Tops '36

By the Associated Press

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston reported business activity in New England during June, and distribution during the same month, as measured by department store sales, were higher than in same month a year ago.

"Boot and shoe production in New England during June was about 15 per cent less than in May, and was nearly 6 per cent more than in June last year," the report said.

The industry's total output for the first six months of 1937 was 14.3 per cent greater than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Daily average consumption of raw cotton during June by New England mills was estimated by the bank at 3856 bales. "This amount was less than in any of the first five months, when the daily average ranged between 4015 and 4423 bales, but was 29.8 per cent higher than in June two years ago."

The bank reported daily average wool consumption during June was moderately lower than in May but was slightly larger than in the corresponding month last year.

The survey noted a decrease of 3.3 per cent between May and June in the number of persons employed in representative manufacturing establishments, and a decline of 3.1 per cent in aggregate pay rolls, but said the decline was due to seasonal curtailment in production of boots and shoes and cotton goods.

Despite the declines, however, the bank estimated employment during last June was 13.6 per cent greater, and the amount paid in wages 30.7 per cent larger, than in June, 1936.

The dollar volume of retail sales reported by 766 establishments in Massachusetts was estimated as 3.9 per cent larger than was reported in June, 1936.

The value of total new construction contracts in the New England district was set at $22,334,000, higher than in May and in June last year.

Cotton Again Hits New Low Records

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—After declining to new low levels for the life of present contracts again today on favorable weather over the weekend, cotton ruled quiet with traders awaiting more private crop estimates.

Small rallies occurred at times on covering but the undertone was easy and buyers cautious. A holiday at Liverpool resulted in small foreign operations.

December declined to 10.61 and after a rally to 10.67 again eased to the early low. In mid-afternoon the entire list was 8 to 9 points net lower.

Financial Briefs

Increased tourist travel to Miami is seen in a report which shows that vehicles crossing the Miami causeway for the 12 months ended June 30, 1937, totaled 1,813,726 compared with 1,411,622 in preceding year, a gain of 12.8 per cent.

The valuation of Louisiana's 1937 rice crop is expected to exceed the $17,000,000 record set last year which was the highest in 16 years.

The wholesale value of motor vehicles, parts and tires sold in the United States and Canada last year amounted to $3,959,248,656, according to the 1937 edition of Automobile Facts and Figures compiled by the Automobile Manufacturers Association. Cars sold were valued at $2,092,460,475; trucks at $481,961,420; parts sold by manufacturers, at $362,656,761; replacement parts, accessories and tires, at $1,022,170,000.

Factory sales in the United States and Canada were 4,616,274 units, comprising 3,797,897 cars and 818,377 trucks. Foreign sales numbered 508,226 units. Registrations in the United States covered 24,197,685 cars and 4,023,606 trucks. There were 460,000 employees in factories, with a pay roll of $676,000,000, and 43,461 dealers in motor vehicles at the end of the year.

The petroleum industry through wages and taxes originating within the industry supports 2,000,000 persons, according to a survey by the American Petroleum Institute. One-half of the number work directly in the industry. The million other persons are said to be supported by taxes levied upon the products and activities of the industry. Taxes on the products and operations of the industry will approach $1,300,000,000 this year, a report on the survey states. "About half of that amount," the report says, "will be spent in road financing and will give employment to about 670,000 men. Taxes originating in the industry constitute about 11 per cent of the total revenue of the Federal, state, city and county governments, employing 3,337,000 persons.

Household washer shipments in the first six months of 1937 totaled 940,328, making the biggest half-year in the industry's history, J. R. Bohnen, secretary of the American Washington Machine Manufacturers' Association, announced. They were 10.20 per cent above the 861,408 washers shipped in the first half of 1936 and have been exceeded by only four full years. Ironers shipped in the first half-year also made a record, 94,696 compared to 88,044 in the first six months of 1936.

Gannett Company, Inc.

NEW YORK (AP)—Gannett Company, Inc., and wholly owned subsidiaries, operating a chain of newspapers in New York, Connecticut, Illinois and New Jersey, reported consolidated net profit of $600,559 for the six months ended June 30. After interest, amortization, taxes and other charges, consolidated net income amounted to $428,136. Equity of Gannett Company, Inc., in undistributed net profits of controlled companies was stated at $172,423.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	2¾s '42-'40 June	108.26	108.26	108.26
6	3¼s '45-'43	107	106.29	106.29
1	3¼s '46-'44	106.27	106.27	106.27
6	4s '54-'44	112.15	112.14	112.15
4	2¾s '47-'45	103.10	103.10	103.10
10	3s '48-'46	104.31	104.31	104.31
1	3¼s '49-'46	105.21	105.21	105.21
6	4¼s '52-'47	117.2	117.2	117.2
2	2¾s '51-'48	101.18	101.15	101.15
1	3½s '52-'49	108.14	108.14	108.14
9	2½s '53-'49	99.1	98.29	99
10	2¾s '54-'51	100.18	100.16	100.16
3	3s '55-'51	103.18	103.18	103.18
3	2½s '60-'58	101.16	101.14	101.14
1	2¾s '59-'56	100.14	100.14	100.14

Federal Farm Mortgage

1	2s '47-'42	104.5	104.5	104.5
1	3¼s '64-'44	103.24	103.24	103.24

Home Owners' Loan

30	2¾s '49-'39	101.10	101.9	101.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
2	Alleghany 5s '49	86¼	86¼	86¼
4	Alleghany 5s '50 st	62	62	62
1	Allegh Val 4s '42	108½	108½	108½
2	Am & For Pts 2030	80½	80½	80½
2	AmIGChem 5½s '49	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2	Am Int 5½s '49	105¼	105¼	105¼
5	Am T&T 5½s '43	113¼	113	113
13	Am T&T 3¼s '66	100	99⅞	99⅞
14	Am T&T 3¼s '61	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
3	Anacond Cop 4s½s '50	106⅝	106	106⅝
1	Arm Del 4s '57	97¾	97¾	97¾
22	Arm Del 4s '56	98¼	98	98¼
1	AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	113¼	113¼	113¼
6	A C Line 1st 4s '52	103¾	103¾	103¾
8	ACL cll 4s '52	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7	A C Line 4½s '64	90½	89¾	89¾
4	A C Line 5s '65	104¾	104¾	104¾
6	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105	104⅞	105
5	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	96¾	96¾	96¾
6	Boston & Me 5s '67	77½	77	77¼
2	Boston & Me 5s '55	80½	80½	80½
1	Bkly Hdtn 1½s '66	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
3	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
5	Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	102½	102½	102½
26	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	106	106	106
1	Buf Gen El 4½s '81	110½	110½	110½
1	Buf R&P 4½s 57	80½	80	80
4	Bush Term 5s 55	59	59	59
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
3	Nat Nat 5s 69 Oct	118⅝	118⅛	118⅛
5	Can Nor 6½s 46	125	124¾	125
3	Can Pan 4½s 60	103¾	103¼	103¼
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	113½	113½	113½
3	Can Pac 5s 54	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1	Can Pac 4½s 46	104½	104½	104½
15	Can Pac 4s perp	94½	94½	94½
9	Caro C&O 6s 52	111	111	111
1	Cen Foundry 5s 41	101½	101½	101½
1	Cen Ill E&G 5s 51	102	102	102
8	Cen Pac 5s 60	96	95⅝	96
1	Cen Pac 1st 4s 494	109	109	109
2	Can RR NJ 5s 87	49	49	49
1	Certain-td 5½s '48	84¾	84½	84¾
2	C&O 4½s '92	121¾	121¾	121¾
3	C&O rfg 3½s '98E	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
3	CB&Q gen 4s '58	112	111¾	112
8	CB&Q 4s III '49	111¼	111¼	111¼
1	Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	29¼	29¼	29¼
5	Chic Gt Wes 4s '59	39	39	39
2	Chi I & L 6s '66	13	13	13
1	Chi I & L 5s '66	12½	12½	12½
7	CM&StP 3½s '89 B	48¼	47¾	48¼
18	CMSP & Pac 5s 75	24½	24	24½
8	CMSP&P a] 5s 2000	8	7¾	7¾
3	Chi&NW 6½s '36	41	41	41
5	CRI&P4½s'52A†§	17	17	17
1	CRI&P cv 4½s '60†	9¾	9¾	9¾
9	CRI&P4s' 88†	32	32	32
1	Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
8	Chi & W Ind 4½s '62	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Ch&W Ind 4s '52	104½	104½	104½
10	CCC&StL 4½s '77	92½	92⅛	92⅛
1	Celv Elec Ill 3¾s '65	110	110	110
7	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	107¼	107¼	107¼
6	ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	102¾	102¾	102¾
9	Colmbia G 5s 1961	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	97¼	97¼	97¼
2	Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Conn Riv Po 3¾s '61	105	105	105
1	Con Coal Del 5s '60†	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
11	Con Edis 3½s '46	105	104⅞	105
3	Con Edis 3½s '56	104¾	104¼	104⅛
5	Con Gas NY 4½s '51	107⅛	107¼	107⅛
4	Consum Pow 3½s '70	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
4	Container 5s '43	101¼	101¼	101¼
7	Crane Co 3½s '51	102	101⅞	102
1	Crown Will 6s '51	105	105	105
13	Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
3	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	88½	88	88¼
1	D&RGW 5s '55 Asd†	15¼	15¼	15¼
5	Ed Ill NY 5s '95	124¾	135¾	135¾
4	Elect Auto Lt 4s '52	109¾	109½	109¾
17	Erie rfg 5s '75	80¾	80	80¾
21	Erie rfg 5s '75	80½	80	80½
3	Erie gen lien 4s '96	77	76¾	76¾
1	Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	103½	103½	103½
2	Fla E Cst 5s '74	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
3	Gen Am Inv 5s '52	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Gen Cable 5½s '47	106¼	106	106
1	Gen Mot Ac 3s '46	103	103	103
3	Gen Mot Acc 3½s '51	102½	102½	102½
6	Goodrich 4¼s '56	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
4	Goody T&R 5s 57	104¼	104	104¼
42	Gt Nor 4s '46D	125	124	(124
6	Gt Nor 4s '46H	108½	108½	108½
5	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	95½	95	95½
5	Gulf M&N 5s '50	97½	97½	97½
1	Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	98	98	98
2	Gulf St Ut 4s '66	102¾	102¾	102¾
7	Gulf St Ut 4½s '46	104	104½	104½
2	Hoe&Co 1st mtg '44	94½	94½	94½
4	Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	103	102½	103
2	HudsonCoal 5s '62A	45½	45½	45½
4	Huds Co Gas 5s '49	120¾	120¾	120¾
49	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	66	65	66
31	Hud & Man inc 5s '57	31½	30	30¾
4	Ill Bell Tel 2¾s '70 B	106⅛	106	106⅛
1	Ill Cen 4s '52	81	81	81
19	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	63¾	63	63
4	IC & CSL & NO 4½s '63	66¾	66	66¼
1	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	105½	105½	105½
2	Interb Rr Tr 5s '55	69	69	69
15	Interlake Iron 4s '47	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Int Gt Nor 6s 52	10¼	10¼	10¼
8	Int Hydro El 6s '44	84½	84	84¼
11	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	75	74¾	74¾
7	Int Paper 6s '55	99½	99	99½
1	Int Paper 5s '47	101	100⅝	101
89	Int T & T cv 4½s '39	92½	92	92½
21	Int 2TRET 4½s '55	70¼	70	70¼
1	Int T&T 5s '55	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
2	James F&Clea 4s '59	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
3	K C South 5s '50	85	85	85
8	K C Term 4s '60	109	109	109
28	Lac Gas 5½s '53	60¾	60	60¾
1	Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	60¼	60⅛	60⅛
1	LE & West 2d 5s '41	104	104	104
1	Leh C&N 4½s '54A	95½	95½	95½
1	Leh Val NY4½s '60	98	98	98
1	Leh Val 4½s 2003	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
13	Leh Val 4s 2003	52	51	51
5	Liggett & M 7s '44	130¼	130¼	130½
3	Liggett & M 5s '51	124½	124½	124½
14	Loews 3½s '46	100	100	100
1	Long Isl rfg 4s '49	103	103	103
4	Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	103¾	102⅞	102⅞
1	Lou & N 5s 2003 B	108¾	108	108
10	Lou&N 4½s 2003	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
5	Louis & N un 4s '40	107½	107	107
3	Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Lou&N AtlKn&Cd4s '56	113¾	113¼	113¼
5	Lou&N So Jt M 4s '52	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2	Maine Cen 4s '45	104	104	104
4	Manhat Ry 4s '90	38½	38½	38½
3	McKees&Rox 5½s '50	104¾	104	104
4	Mead Coorp 6s '45	104½	104½	104½
3	MilEl Ry&L 5s 61B	103¼	103	103¼
11	M & StL rfg 5s 62	4¼	4	4¼
1	MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	22	22	22
4	MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	19½	19¼	19½
3	M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	66½	66½	66½
30	M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	85	85	85
1	Mo Pac 5½s 49	11	11	11
18	Mo Pac 5c-77 P	38	37¾	37¾
1	Mo Pac 5s 78 G	37½	37½	37½
5	Mo2Pac gen 4s 75	15¾	15¾	15¾
2	Mo Pac 5s 81	37¾	37¾	37¾
7	Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	36	3	36
3	MonWPaPbSv 4½s89	105¾	105¾	105¾
9	Mont Pow 3¾s 66	94¾	94¾	94¾
5	Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	88½	88½	88½
57	Nat Dairy 3¼s '51	104	104	104
2	Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	105¾	105¾	105¾
7	Newark Gas 5s '48	118½	118½	118½
1	New Eng T & T 5s '52	124¾	124¾	124¾
9	N O Gt Nor 5s	106	106	106
15	N O Pu Sv 5s '52 A	98½	98½	98½
29	N O Pu Sv 5s '55 B	98¾	98	98¾
6	N Orl Term 4s '53	91½	91½	91½
4	N O Tex & M 5½s '54	89½	89½	89½
8	NYC rfg 5s 2013	87½	87¼	87¼
1	NYC 4½s 2013 A	88	87¾	88
7	NYC cn 4s '98	97⅝	97	97
7	NYC 3½s '48	102⅞	102⅞	103¼
7	NYC 3½s '52	102⅞	102⅞	103
8	NYC cn 3½s 2013	87¾	87¾	87¾
7	NY Chi & St L 6s '26	99½	99	99
1	NY C&StL 4½s '78	94½	93¾	94
12	NY Chi&StL 4s '37	104½	104½	104½
2	NY Chi&StL 4s '80	104½	104½	104½
13	NY Dock 4s '51	60	58½	60
3	NY Edis 3¼s '65	101½	101½	101½
1	NY Lack&W 4s '73A	97½	97½	97½
1	NYNHaH 5½s '48	20	20	20
1	NYNHaH 4s '67	19½	19½	19½
1	NY O & W rfg 4s '92	20	20	20
2	NY O & W gen 4s '55	14	14	14
9	NY Steam 3s '51	104	104	104
3	NY Tel 4½s '39	107⅞	107	107⅝
10	Nor Pac 4s 2047	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	97	97	97
2	Nor Pac 4s '97	105¼	104⅝	104⅝
10	Nor Pac 3s 2047	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
3	Ohio Edis 3¼s '72	91¼	91	91¼
2	Ohio Riv 5s '56	100	100	100
1	Pac Gas & El 3¼s '68	106	106	106
1	Pac O & E 3½s '61	103½	103½	103½
2	Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	92	92	92
1	Pac Mo 1st 5s '42	100½	100½	100½
3	Para Pict 3½s '47	92	92	92
4	Penn Dix & Nor 4s '36	100	100	100
1	Pen P & Lt 4½s '61	103½	102	103⅜
1	Pen Co 4s '63	107	107	107
1	Penn Ry gen 5s '68	112	112	112
1	Penn RR 3½s 4s '60	111¾	111¾	111¾
1	Penn RR 4½s 4s '60	108½	108½	108½
1	Penn RR 4½s '84 B	108	107⅞	108
1	Penn RR 4½s deb '70	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Penn RR 3½s '70	100	100	100

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
24	Pen RR 3½s '52	106½	106½	106½
1	Peo Gl L&C Chi 5s '47	113½	113½	113½
21	Pere Marq 5s '56	102¾	102½	102¾
8	Pere Marq 4s '56	99¼	99	99
9	Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	117½	117½	117½
11	Phila Co 5s '67	99½	98⅞	99¼
20	Phil Elec 3½s '67	104	103⅞	104
12	Philippine Ry 4s '37	24⅞	24½	24⅝
11	PCC & StL 5s '70 A	117½	117½	117½
7	PCC & StL 4½s '42 B	110½	110½	110½
4	Port Gen E 4½s '60	63½	63¾	63¾
18	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	21¼	20⅝	21¼
5	Pressed Stl C 5s '51	96	96	96
1	Rem Rand 4½s '56	107¾	107¾	107¾
5	Republic Steel 6½s'54	119	119	119
3	Republic Steel 4½s '61	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
13	Republic Steel 4½s '56	97⅞	97½	97⅞
27	Republic Steel 4½s '50	108	107⅞	108
10	Rio Gr West 1st4s'39	72¾	72¾	72¾
5	StJo Ry LH&P 5s '37	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	StLSF 4½s '78ctf	21¼	21¼	21¼
1	StLSF 4s '50A	24	24	24
3	StLSF 4s '50A ct	21¾	21¾	21¾
2	St L SW 5s '52	42¾	42¾	42¾
2	St L SW 2nd 4s '89	48⅝	48¾	48¾
4	SA&A Pass 4s '43	101⅞	101½	101⅞
1	San Diego G&E 4s '65	109	109	109
1	Santa Fe P&E 5s '42	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
1	Schulco 6½s '46A st	28	28	28
15	Scioto A L cn 6s '45	15⅞	15½	15⅝
1	Sea A L 6s '45 ct	15¼	15¼	15¼
1	Sea A L a]5s '49	8½	8½	8½
4	Shar Steel 4½s '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
16	Shell Un 3½s '51	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1	Skelly Oil 4s '51	100½	100½	100½
13	Socony V Oil 3½s '50	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	So Bell T&T 3½s '62	100⅛	101⅛0	100⅛
1	So Cal Gas 4½s '61	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4	So Cal Gas 4s '65	106½	106⅜	106½
15	Sou Pac 4½s '68	86	85¾	86
5	Sou Pac 4½s '81	85	85	85
11	So Pac 4½s '69	85½	85	85
2	So Pac rfg 4s '55	107	107	107
11	So Pac 4s '49	94	93½	93½
11	So Pac 3¾s '46	99¾	99½	99¾
12	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	95	94¾	94¾
1	South Ry 6½s '56	98¼	98¼	98¼
1	South Ry gen 4s '56	94	94	94
2	South Ry ct 5s '94	104¾	104¾	104¾
41	South Ry gen 4s '56	73½	73	73
2	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
12	Studebaker 6s cv '45	111	110	110½
2	Swift & Co 3¼s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	Tex Pac Land Tr 5s '77 A	95	94	95
1	Tex Pac Land Tr 5s '80	98	98	98
4	Texark Ft Sm3½s '50	105½	105½	105½
18	Tex Corp 3½s '51	104¾	104¼	104¼
2	Tex & Pac 5s '77B	103	102⅞	103
1	Third Ave 4s '60	49	49	49
1	TideWatAsO 3½s '52	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
7	Tol & Oh Cen 3¾s '60	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Union Oil Cal 5s '52	118¼	118⅛	118¼
1	Union Oil Cal 3½s '52	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
6	Unit Drug 5s '53	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	Utah L&ETrac 5s '44	94½	94½	94½
5	Utah P & L 5s '44	102⅞	102½	102⅞
8	Util P & L 5s '59	50¼	49¾	50¼
1	Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	105	105	105
3	Wabash 2d 5s '39	91½	91½	91½
2	Walwrth 4s '55	81½	81¾	81½
1	Warner Bros 6s '39	95	95	95
2	Warner Quinl 4s '39	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	West Md 4s '52	103	103¼	103¼
9	WNY & Pa gen 4s '43	110½	110	110½
1	West Un 5s '38	101¼	101¼	101¼
11	West Un 5s '51	91	90¾	91
1	West Un 4½s '56	91¼	91¼	91¼
7	Western Un 5s '60	99½	99½	99½
19	Nor Hyd El 5½s '57	100½	100½	100½
12	Pernambuco 7s '47	27½	27	27
1	Par-Orl RR 5½s '68	92¼	92¼	92¼
5	Peru 1st 6s '60	19½	19½	19½
4	Peru 2nd 6s 1961	19¾	19½	19¾
2	Poland 7s '47.	75	75	75
5	Poland 6s '4 0	59	58¾	59
17	Prussia 6s '52	24¾	24¾	24¾
4	Rio de Jan 6½s '53	28	27½	27½
1	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	32	32	32
1	Rio Gr do Sul 7s '67	28½	28½	28½
1	Rio Gr do Sul 7s '66	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
5	Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	27	27	27
4	Rome 6½s '52	73½	73½	73½
1	Roumania Inst 7s '59	39¼	39¼	39¼
1	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	37	37	37
26	Sao Paulo St 8s '40	97	96¾	96¾
5	Sao Paulo St 6s '68	28¾	28¾	28¾
4	Silesia Prov 7s '58	55	54	55
2	Tokyo City 5½s 61	76½	76½	76½
4	Tokyo El Lt 6s 53	77¼	77	77
1	Tyrol Hy,El P 7½s '55	100¼	100¼	100½
1	Ujigawa El P 7s '45	95	95	95
1	Uruguay 8s '46	72	72	72
2	Venet Pr M Bk7s52	81	81	81
2	Yokohama 6s 61	80	79½	80

Total today 2,768,000; previous day, 2,712,100; week ago, 5,289,500; year ago, 7,661,000; two years ago, 8,102,000; Jan. 1 to date, 1,864,258,700; year ago, 2,086,462,000; two years ago, 1,960,268,000.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$4.97⅛	$4.97⅛	$4.8397
Cables	4.97⅛	4.97⅛	4.8397
French—franc	.0375	.0375	§
Belgium—belga	.1684	.1683	.1695
Switzerland—franc	.2296	.2296	§
Italy—lira	.0526⅛	.0526⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.4023	.4025	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5516	.5518	§
Sweden—krona	.2563	.2563	.4537
Norway—krone	.2503	.2501	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2224	.2224	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.1967
Greece—drachma	.0091½	.0091½	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1887½	.1887	.2382
Cz'ch vla—crown	.0349	.0349	§
Finland—finm'k	.0221	.0221	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1975	.1975	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1893	.1893	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0453	.0453	.0748
Rolumania—leu	.0076	.0076	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0296
South America			
Argentine—peso	.3029‡	.3028‡	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0670	.0670	.2025
Chile—peso	.0395	.0395	.3060
Peru—sol	.2550	.2550	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.5800‡	.5800‡	.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2898	.2900	.8440
India—rupee	.3759	.3759	.6180
Java—florin	.5538	.5538	.8806
Hong Kong—dol	.3063½	.3075	*
Shanghai—dol	.2940	.2950	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5650	.5650	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.5025	.5020	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9997	.9997	1.0231
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity unchanged; new value n ot yet determined; ‖Paper peso.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The position of the Treasury July 30: Receipts, $16,307,618; expenditures, $19,173,178; balance, $2,647,373,825; customs receipts for the month, $39,800,521. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1, 1936), $3,732,975; expenditures, $4,089,502,102, including $180,664,847 of emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $356,526,127; gross debt, $36,700,918,639, an increase of $297,128 over the previous day; gold assets, $12,633,562,326, including $1,902,167,727 of inactive gold.

Corporate Earnings Show a 29 P. C. Gain In First Six Months

Statements of over 280 corporations which have so far reported second-quarter earnings show combined net profits, less deficits, of about $426,000,000 for the quarter, compared with $260,000,000 in the same period of 1936— an increase of better than 18 per cent, says the United Business Service in its current Report. Aggregate net for the first six months of $864,000,000 was 29 per cent higher than that shown by the same group of companies in the first half of 1936.

For the fifth consecutive quarter, steel companies recorded the largest percentage gain over results for the corresponding periods the year before. Despite strike tie-ups, the industry recorded a gain in earnings of 138 per cent over the total for the June quarter last year and a gain of over 210 per cent for the six months' period.

The following table shows the comparative earnings figures for 24 leading industries:

Earnings by Industries—Second Quarter and First Half	%Change From 1936 Second Quarter	First Half
Apparel	+	+ 11.3%
Automobile	+21.1%	+ 17.8
Automobile Accessory	+15.2	+ 19.2
Building Supplies	+48.7	+ 77.1
Candy & Chewing Gum	+26.6	+ 26.1
Chemical	+12.0	+ 15.1
Coal Mining	-	- 67.0
Credit Companies	+19.2	+ 47.9

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON
(Continued)

clothing
furnishings
shoes
hats

MULLIN'S

6th and Market Wilmington

Everything Men and Boys Wear

"Everything for the Home"

STERN & CO

7th & MARKET STS

Buy on the Budget Plan

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding other local and national advertising phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Home Made Bread, Rolls, Pies and Pastries, Fresh Daily. Try our own make ice cream
Watch for our Weekly Special
Seven Day Baking
HAIG'S BAKERY
2473-18th Street N. W.
Near 18th and Columbia Road

MRS. JACK HAYES
REAL ESTATE
Insurance
1216 Connecticut Avenue
NATIONAL 7174

REAL ESTATE
RENTALS—SALES
HARRY B. PITTS REALTOR
1019 15th St. N. W. Phone ME. 0100

LEWIS
Jeweler
505½ 11th St. N. W.
AMERICAN MADE WATCHES
Reasonably Priced Repairing
Discarded Jewelry Bought

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
Successor to
GEORGE R. GRAY
PRINTING
AND PUBLISHING
1015 18TH STREET, N. W.
Phone Metropolitan 4567

MAINE

AUBURN

Try Walton's Dinner Rolls
from
WALTON'S BAKERY
Sold at all Grocers

BANGOR

Rich-O
43 MAIN STREET
LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTSWEAR

THE COFFEE HOUSE
Luncheon
Afternoon Tea—Supper
Good Parking
33 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2284

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3309
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

LORD BROTHERS
Grocers RUMFORD
ALL PHOSPHATE
BAKING POWDER
204 HAMMOND STREET DIAL 6331

Caldwell Sweet Co.
36 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

Fairmount Beauty Parlour
567 HAMMOND STREET
Best of Service by Competent Operators
HIGHEST GRADE MATERIALS USED
Large, Airy, Pleasant Rooms
EVERETT E. TIBBETTS, Manager
DIAL 3969

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-8547 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOVELTONES
SMART PERSONALIZED STATIONERY
Stamped with name and address..... 89c
36 Sheets—36 Envelopes
Ask for Circular
LORING, SHORT & HARMON

● FRAMED DOCUMENTS. Let us appropriately frame your treasured documents.
BICKNELL *Photo Service*
13 PREBLE STREET, PORTLAND

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

Our August Sale of Furs...

Northern New England's fur classic—bringing you next winter's styles at summer savings. Our present stocks offer outstanding values because they were purchased before the higher manufacturing costs prevailing today.

Porteus, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, ME.

A MODERN MOUNTING
Surprisingly beautiful results may be attained by remounting stones in correctly designed settings.
SUGGESTIONS GLADLY OFFERED
Carter Bros. Co.
PORTLAND, ME.

J. A. Merrill & Co.
JEWELERS
Portland, Me.
CHOICE GIFTS of George Jensen Hand-Made Silver displayed by us in Portland. Also Danish Porcelain Wooden Ware by Otto Christiansen.
J. A. MERRILL & Co., Inc.
Jewelers Since 1851
503 Congress Street Portland

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
630-634 Congress St.
599 Congress St.
Union Station
312 Middle St.
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland, give us a call

ANNOUNCEMENT
Opening
Specialty Beauty Shop
H. Edith Weir, Manager
542½ CONGRESS ST. DIAL 2-8052

CAMP TIME IS HERE
Stock up on good things to eat at
E. L. PROCTORS
Local Retail Distributor for
S. S. Pierce Co.'s Specialties

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
The Florsheim and Arch Preserver Shoes
for Men and Women
539 CONGRESS STREET

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard
New River
Coke—Ford Charcoal Briquettes
Shell Oil

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046, 9:00 A. M. to 11 A. M. except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

Vacation Clothes
To Keep You Cool as Snowflakes!
Harry G. Emmons

HALL BROS. CO.
Distributor of FORD *Products*
FUEL OIL — RANGE OIL
Higher Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal
Cleercoal
New England Coke
King Philip Soft Coal
2 NO. MAIN ST. Phone 364

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

LINCOLN'S
You'll always do better at
LINCOLN'S
24 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

Fitch's Tea Room
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

The Smartest, Most Timely, Up-to-the-Minute
TRICYCLES
from $1.15 to $6.50
Arthur H. Britton & Co.
12 North Main Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

3 COMPLETE
Grocery Stores
Carrying your favorite Monitor-advertised food products.
Featuring Our
TAM-O-SHANTER BRAND
Canned Goods
The Economy Store, 41 Washington Street
The Gifford Store, 81 South Street
The Concord Public Market, 9 North Main Street

CITY
COAL
COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL—COKE—CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised
WILBUR COON SHOES
TONKIN & FRASER
63 NORTH MAIN STREET

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance is our business
May We Serve You
23 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

HOYT FUNERAL SERVICE
CONCORD, N. H. TEL. 33
Lady Assistant
Hoyt-Ranney Funeral Service
PENACOOK, N. H. TEL. 38

HARPER METHOD
is a specialized service . . . a beauty system far different from the usual.
A visit to our shop will convince you.

Harper Method Shop
4 PARK STREET Phone 2301

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

EATING
in Concord, N. H., you'll always be well pleased . . . well served at
Colburn's
SPANISH VILLA

LACONIA

When in the LAKE REGION visit
Lougee - Robinson Co.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels and camps.
657 MAIN ST. LACONIA, N. H.

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
519 MAIN ST.
Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils
Hunting and Fishing Licenses Issued

S. S. PIERCE ASSOCIATE STORE
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
Established 1895 Incorporated 1936

F. S. ROBERTS
Swift's Branded Products—Oysters
Clams—Fruits and Vegetables
TEL. 267 LACONIA, N. H.

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Laconia's Leading
DRY GOODS STORE,
Everything in yard goods
Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

DEPOT SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO.
(Next to City Hall)
Tires—U. S.—Tubes
Lubritorium and Car Washing
Jenney Gas and Oils
Tel. 600

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2602-M, daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. 6043 Residence 540
RCA-Victor, Philco, General Electric RADIOS
WORLD RADIO
Electric Refrigerators
Radio and Refrigerator Service
E. T. Carbee 112 Elm Street

— Watch Cleaning —
Have your watches and clocks cleaned or repaired by an expert. Don't wait until it stops—bring it in and I will gladly inspect it for you
GUY N. RUITER
922 Elm Street Phone 3400

Personal Stationery
Its neat appearance adds charm to your letters. $1 and up.
THE BOOK NOOK
9 Stark Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Miss Mary Cahill
Early Fall Stetsons
Chic Felt Hats. The necessary hat, whether you are going to College or Traveling.
Miss Lili Chartier
Midsummer Sale of Better Styled Dresses
66 HANOVER STREET

CANNING KETTLES
Heavy Blue Enamel. Holds 7 Quart Jars. Bail Handle.
Compare this price..... 98c
Manchester Hardware Co.
Opposite Merrimack Common

TIOGA VIVACITÉ ZEPHYR
Ye Quaker Shop
Something new for that new Knit Dress. Individual Measurements. Let us help you.
Ye QUAKER SHOP
59 HANOVER STREET

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
MARTIN-SENOUR
Monarch Paint
100% PURE
Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes.
Office and Factory, 485 Elm Street

YOUR DOLLARS
Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

BURNETT'S *pure* VANILLA
Steele's Service Store
815 CHESTNUT
Phone 296 4567

NASHUA

Iced Postum
Native Poultry Fancy Fruit Vegetables
MOORE'S MARKET Phone 2800

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

THE FUNERAL CHURCH
TRafalgar 7-8200
Affords dignified, suitable service at reasonable price. Phone day or night.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

A Complete Line of
MEATS AND GROCERIES

Beardsley's
First Quality Peanut Butter
James A. Eddy Sons
237 Thames Street
Tel. 109

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
337 THAMES ST. Phone 2417

The Century Store
WILLIAM LEYS

DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

KAY'S For Shoes
"Famous Makes from Famous Makers"
New England's largest shoe store of its kind.
HANDBAGS - HOSIERY
158-160 Thames Street

The New Boston Store
KING-McLEOD CO.
Where Newport has shopped since 1877
153 Thames Street Tel. 2300

"Say it with Flowers"
Stewart Ritchie, *Florist*
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
22 Washington Square Tel. 913
Greenhouses Tel. 86

NEWPORT OIL BURNER CORP.
TIMKEN
SILENT AUTOMATIC
OIL BURNERS

EXPERT FURRIERS
TAILORING
to Ladies and Gentlemen
ALTERATIONS
MacLENNAN
207 Thames Street Tel. 940

GUSTAVE J. S. WHITE
INCORPORATED
Real Estate and Insurance
17 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 4200

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT
(Continued)

PROVIDENCE

ROLLINSON *and* HEY
PRINTERS
45 RICHMOND STREET

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO — TYDOL
TEXAS — ESSO
GREASING — WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

J. E. MANN Inc.
Grand Clearance Sale
in All Departments—Come in
106-108 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt.
Tel. 81

You Will Find a Large Variety of Useful Gifts
China, Glass, Chromium Plate, Lamps, Electrical Appliances; also Toys.
At The A. F. Roberts Store
Tel. 750 116 Main St., Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

HAMPTON

WERTHEIMER-CONNER INC.
Clothiers
MEN and BOYS
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
Select MILLNER'S Cotton Frocks for Cool Summer Chic.
TELEPHONE 3040

BIBEE'S
Lynchburg's Own Chain
Groceries — Choice Meats

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 312
We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have:
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

D. MOSES & CO.
New Sports and Dress Apparel for All Summer Occasions
Telephone 861
916 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.

NEWPORT NEWS

Falconer's
3111 WASHINGTON AVE.
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
YARDLEY'S LAVENDER
Harvell's Service Station
Standard Esso Dealer
GAS—OIL—ACCESSORIES
Washing—Polishing—Greasing
1428 Kecoughtan Road at Wythe Cor.
Phone 9165, Newport News, Va.

NORFOLK

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847 . . . A complete stock of sterling silver . . . Visits our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK :: VIRGINIA

Thirty-three Years of Service to Tidewater Virginia
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Granby Street at City Hall Avenue
Visit Our
LADIES' GIFT SHOP

ROBT. O. RAWLS Pres.-Treas. DAVID A. RAWLS Vice-Pres.
DAVID A. RAWLS, Inc.
GOWNS CHAPEAUX
WRAPS FURS
SPORTS
108-110 W. Plume Street (Law Bldg.)

HAIR CARE and BEAUTY
Bensons
Phone 25841 119 W. PLUME STREET *Next to Arthur Morris* NORFOLK, VA.

Cadeau
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
Dial 23613
Six Stores in Norfolk

The EWART CAFETERIAS
113-116 MARKET STREET
Next Door Purdue's Best Grocery
NORFOLK, VA.
113-114 E. 5th St. Richmond, Va. | 1322 13th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

VIRGINIA

PORTSMOUTH

STANDARD HARDWARE Corp.
HARDWARE *and* BUILDING MATERIALS
603 Middle St. Ph. Portsmouth 1061

RICHMOND

T. E. LAUNDRY COMPANY
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

A TRIBUTE WHICH LIVES ON
Let Us Help You Select a
MEMORIAL
of Refinement and Simplicity
Henwood and Wilson
613 S. Cherry St. Dial 37340 RICHMOND, VA.

"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"
SCHWARZSCHILD *Brothers*
Broad at Second Richmond, Va.

ROANOKE

GARST BROS. DAIRY, INC.
DIAL 5301

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151
Branch 13

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

MORGANTOWN

Thomas Cleaners Inc.
Dependable Dry Cleaning and Pressing
231 Pleasant Street Phone 22

KROPFF BROS.
Jewelry
METROPOLITAN THEA. BLDG.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

WHEELING

EAT AT
HENDERSON'S
(Air Cooled)
TWELFTH AND CHAPLINE STREET
(Opp. Post Office)
BREAKFAST : : LUNCH
DINNER

Canada

ALBERTA

BANFF

THE ODD CRAFT SHOPS
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
IMPORTED NOVELTIES
SOUVENIRS
Blanket Sport Coats a Specialty

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 2846 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PERMANENT WAVES
Genuine Merle Steam, Eugene and Machineless
Reg. $10, for $7.50 Reg. $8.50, for $6.00
Reg. $7.50, for $5.00 Reg. $6.50, for $4.25
Regular $5.00, for $3.50
Dorine Kay Beauty Salon
231 EIGHTH AVE. WEST PHONE M3979

KRAFT'S QUALITY FURS
We Have a Full Range of
COATS and NECKPIECES
EXPERT FUR REMODELING
KRAFT THE FURRIER LTD.
Est. 1908 222 8th Ave. W Calgary

CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER
"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St. West Phone M-7533

Finest Dairy Products
CO-OP MILK and CREAM
NUMAID BUTTER
Phone M-5426 for Service

ALBERTA

CALGARY
(Continued)

JENKINS'
GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Hudson's Bay Company
When in Calgary
Shop With Confidence
At "The Bay"
PHONE M 85

FRANK C. LOWE
Insurance Advisor
Specializing in
Retirement Annuity Bonds
Representing
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
Phone M 2011 Res. H 1378
Phone M 9288 Res. Phone H 3533

Flowers for All Occasions
STANLEY HENDERSON
Florist
814 FIRST STREET WEST

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

Ashdown's
HARDWARE — CALGARY
Quality and Service
Builder's and Kitchen Hardware
"Magic Chef" Gas Ranges
"Enterprise" Coal Ranges
Electricals, Silverware, etc.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 27763, 9 to 12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670
TIMES HAVE ALTERED . . .
since the first settlers came to Alberta, but the Hudson's Bay Company is still splendidly ready to serve your every need.

Smarter Fashions at Moderate Prices
JOHNSTONE WALKER
— LIMITED —

Edmonton City Dairy
LIMITED
Phone 25151 109 St. and 102 Ave

THOMPSON & DYNES
LIMITED
ALADDIN SILK HOSIERY
$1 $1.50 $2
Exclusive Distributors

Beautiful Deja Frocks Exclusive with us
Walk-Rite
STYLE SHOPPE LTD.
THE 12 PAY PLAN STORE

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

THE ABSOLUTELY SAFE MILK
Crescent MILK
Crescent Creamery Company, Ltd.
Sherburn Street Winnipeg 37-101

new
CLEANERS - LAUNDERERS
METHOD
Three-Seven-Two Burnell Street
Phone 37-222
WINNIPEG, MAN.

"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
MILK CREAM BUTTER
Mail Orders or Phone 37-647

SPEIRS-PARNELL BAKING COMPANY LIMITED
Bread and Cake Manufacturers
666-678 Elgin Avenue

Dependable Service
For Every Member of the Family
Parker Family
55-59 PEARL ST Phone 22318

ASHDOWN'S
MAIN STREET AT BANNATYNE AVE.
Specializing in Quality
Hardware, Paints, Kitchenware, Electricals, Sporting Goods, Furniture, Floor Coverings.
Reasonable Prices—Prompt Service

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG
(Continued)

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA
Launderers Dry Cleaners
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 3226 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

HAVE YOU TRIED
Jackson's
THORO-BAKE BREAD?
• The loaf with the crispy crust •
JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

Importers British Woolens and Haberdashery
BURBERRY COATS BORSALINO HATS
FASHION-CRAFT
51-53 KING STREET EAST
P. L. CAHAGAN, Mgr Tel. BAKER 2788

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Established in '63
73 KING STREET, EAST

Shoes Rebuilt Like New
SUPER "SERVIS" SHOE REBUILDERS
"The Utmost in Service"
Just Phone—We Do the Rest

"Hill's Better Bread"
ROLLS AND CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone Baker 3535—A driver will call

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Fairmont 218 9 A. M. — 5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cliff Robinson
Quality Meats, Provisions
For early service, phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores:
202 Dundas ..... Met 7111
613 Dundas ..... Fair 970
729 Richmond ..... Met 167
77 Wharncliffe ..... Met 4568

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
30 employees. Fender and Body Bumping. Repair all cars. "Noted for service."
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

CUMMING
The Clothier
SUMMER STYLE PARADE
Showing the Smartest in Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.
For men and young men. Prices to please.
248 DUNDAS STREET MET. 7532
Stores Also at Stratford and Galt

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
128-130 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1178

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
487 Richmond St. Met. 5100
ADAM PALMER, Branch Manager

For Fine Stationery Office Equipment School Supplies
Wendell Holmes Book Shops
London (2 Shops) St. Thomas

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
6 Telephones—4 Motor Deliveries

Carling Insurance Agency
We Solicit Your Continued Good Will and Patronage
We represent thirty of the largest companies for every form of insurance
MARKET LANE, London Met. 2323

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk.

QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT

London · Toronto · Hamilton · Windsor
Kitchener · St. Catharines · Peterborough
Brantford · Chatham · Stratford · Sarnia
Guelph · Woodstock · Elmira · Lucknow
North Bay · Sudbury · Cayuga · Cargill

Cairncross & Lawrence *Limited*

Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES
of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

COURTESY—
SERVICE—
SATISFACTION
at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
"Western Ontario's Biz Department Store"

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
Up-to-the-Minute Prices
SHOES - STOCKINGS
226 Dundas Street Met. 5235

OTTAWA

DEVLINS
FURS
Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel
76 SPARKS STREET

McINTOSH & WATTS
CHINA HALL
Dinner Services a Speciality
English China enters Canada free!

345 BANK STREET QUEEN 4049

INSURANCE
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Since 1870 Ottawa
Limited Q 500

"THE ROOF TREE"
Delightfully Situated Opposite Victoria Museum
COMFORTABLE ROOMS, EXCELLENT BOARD—HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
152 Argyle Avenue Tel. Carling 748

Chimney and Furnace Cleaning
Electric Vacuum Method
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street Q. 6800

R. & W. POWELL GROCER
290 Elgin Street 2209

Murphy-Gamble Limited
Ottawa's Smart Store
Fine Irish Linens

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Kenwood 5108
9:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHISHOLMS SHOES
Scientifically Fitted by X-Ray
2566 Dundas St. W. JU. 8567

RUTH McDOUGALL
Town and Country Wear
45 AVENUE RD., TORONTO, CANADA
Randolph 3333

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

A Summer Service

Right to your cottage door we go this summer bringing a complete Laundry and Dry Cleaning Service in the area within 80 miles of Toronto.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO **LAUNDERERS** AND DRY CLEANERS

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
COR. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"
Caulfield's
SELECTED GRADE MILK
is satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users
PHONE US TO CALL

WEAR FUNERAL SERVICE
Limited
J. A. WEAR, Manager
NEW FUNERAL HOME
2114 Queen St., East, at Wineva Ave.
Phones HO. 3721 and 7805
Lady Attendant

DRESSMAKING
Specializing in Evening Wear
Suits—Coats—Dresses for all occasions
EDNA POTTER
4 ST. CLAIR W. Room 3 MO. 6355

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan Says:
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 ADELAIDE EAST
Good Food, Well Cooked, Nicely Served
(WE CATER FOR BANQUETS)

W. J. MERRILL
Dominion Hardware
Furnace Repairs and Tinsmithing
Beach Ave. and Kingston Road. Gr. 4055

STOP & SHOP
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries
Use the Phone—We Deliver

Arthur W. Miles
Undertaker - Embalmer
FUNERAL CHAPEL
30 St. Clair Ave. West
Phones HYland 4938 HYland 5915

R. S. PETERSON
Groceries, Fruits Provisions

99 SPENCER AVE. at KING ST. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing.
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
49 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

DOMINION MUTUAL INSURANCE AGENCY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 7207 TORONTO Ly. 7794
35% Dividend Savings
FIRE — AUTOMOBILE

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk From 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME. 3566-7-8-9

J. E. WAINWRIGHT
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Estimates on new buildings, construction, alterations, or repairs
1480 Danforth Ave. Glad. 2533

We Specialise in
Tinting, Hair Dyeing and Permanent Waving
SCARFE & ANDERSON
Hairdressers
4 DUNDAS ST. E. (SUITE 6) EL. 9019

WINDSOR

ESTABLISHED 1916 Dial 3-2456
Warren the Cleaner Limited
Office and Plant:
464 Crawford Avenue, Windsor, Ont.
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to show even at the smallest purchase that power to command the finest product advertised. Every purchase stands to balance to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ONTARIO

WINDSOR (Continued)

August Sale of Furs
Hundreds of Coats from which to choose.
L. P. LAZARE & CO.
26 Chatham St., East

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wilbank 3436
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Montreal's Own Store Since 1843
HAS BEEN WELCOMING AMERICAN VISITORS FOR OVER 94 YEARS
We have much to interest you in fine British and European Imports and other lines peculiar to the Dominion such as Murray Bay and Hudson's Bay Blankets.
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
● Women's and Children's Wear
● Men's Clothing and Furnishings
● Fine Linens ● China ● Sporting Goods

●
Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837
Holt, Renfrew & Company
Montreal Quebec Toronto Winnipeg

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50
HOSIERY—69c and 75c

LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES
In Canadian or British Currencies.
Rates on application
A. R. HOWELL
204 Notre Dame West, Montreal
MArquette 3433

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121
SALON
Marguerite
Artistic Modern Hairdressing by Competent Operators
HArbour 2511 1448 St. Catherine St. W.

Ye Olde English Cheese
Specialists in imported and domestic cheese
•TABLE DELICACIES
Ask for price list Tel. LAncaster 9932
1218 Stanley St. (rear Windsor Hotel)

JOHN F. RUSSELL
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Repairs a Specialty
2206 St. Luke St. Tel. Wilbank 9550

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
Makers of
BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION loaf.
THOS. V. BELL LTD.
Stationers — Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms — Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W. HA. 9211

Order Your FUR COAT
at summer prices. Restyling and Repairing. Terms arranged.
JAY WOLFE, Inc.
Manufacturing Furriers
Lancaster 7020 1105 Phillips Square

Hayes Garage
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
1179 DRUMMOND STREET
Tel. MArquette 8020
Res. ELwood 2265

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

FOODLAND LIMITED
Choice Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
One Store Only Broad and 11th
Free Delivery Tel. 6641

SASKATOON

Hudson's Bay Company
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St. West

OK ECONOMY STORES **OK**
QUALITY FOODS
at
ECONOMICAL PRICES

STEPHENSON'S LIMITED
Home of Good Shoes

150 2nd Ave N Phone 4558

FRANK DUNN
Boys' and Young Men's Wear
Men's Made-to-Measure Suits
154 SECOND AVE. N.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 6, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9091.

Those answering advertisements under Box Numbers can use the privilege of posting the Monitor's Bloomsbury address and letters addressed to Box —, BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor Office.

ARTISTS

ETHELSHAM MARGARET HOLMAN designs private greeting cards; portraits of pets; house or garden from photos; illustrated brochures, tariffs, menus, samples sent. 45 Balls Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201. Commander S. H. Morres, R.N. Resident proprietor. Large sunny rooms. QUIET. Modern appointments.

BOOKBINDING

ERNEST A. NEALE
BOOKBINDER
46 Werrington St., London, N. W. 1.
Phone EUSton 1071-2

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

LONDON, S. W. 1.—Valet house for sale, established seven years with good connection; 12 letting rooms, fitted concealed basins, well furnished and newly decorated throughout. Box W-802, BCM/CSM, London.

CORSETIERES

LOOK SLIM BY WEARING a corset or belt made to measure by MME. FESTA
Agent for Kickernick undergarments
65 George St., Portman Sq., London. Wel. 6439

DANCING

DAPHNE JAY
All branches of dancing; schools visited. Write Box M-2313—BCM/CSM, London or telephone Park 7853

DRESSMAKING

BIANCA, Court Dressmaker—Gowns and Costumes for every occasion. Devonshire House, 323a Upper Richmond Road, London, S. W. 15. Phone Putney 4216

FLATLETS

LONDON, Victoria District—Divan room and kitchenette, newly furnished, to let; bus one minute; suit business girl; 21/- including electricity. Box W-809, BCM/CSM, London.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, W. 9—Unfurnished, self-contained flat, 1st floor, reception, 2 bed, bath, kitchen, tennis gardens; £96; 1 minute tube and buses. "Stranraer House," Clifton Gardens, Maida Vale. Phone mornings 5022 Shepherds Bush.

LONDON, Bayswater — Self-contained, furnished ground floor flat, reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, bathroom; plate, linen; moderate terms for 6 months from September; close Christian Science church. Phone Bay. 5235.

LONDON—Modern 2-roomed furnished, self-contained flat near Sloane Square; 4 gns. weekly. Phone Kensington 1779. Box W-806, BCM/CSM, London.

PUTNEY — Furnished 2-roomed flat, use kitchen, bathroom; every convenience; immediate occupation; moderate terms. Box M-2704, BCM/CSM, London.

GARDENING

JOHN W. SOPER, F.R.H.S. Est. 1898. Landscape and Garden Contractor; garden contractor to the Middlesex County Council. Heriot Cottage, Heriot Road, Hendon, N. W. 4. Phone Hendon 1863

HOUSES FOR SALE

EALING district: For houses and flats apply LESLIE MINNIS & CO. A. A. I.
Surveyors, Estate Agents and Valuers
36 Bond St., Ealing W. 5 Tel. EALing 2127
Rents collected Mortgages arranged

LONDON, Acton, W. 3 — Semi-detached house, beautiful position adjoining sports ground; five bedrooms, bathroom, two large reception, kitchen and scullery; long lease; £1060. 25 Buxton Gardens, Acton, W. 3. Tel. Acorn 0857.

DUBLIN, 2 Orwell Park, Rathgar—Comfortable house, 10 rooms, 1st class condition; modern conveniences; reasonable price for quick sale. WYATT, Cope St., Dublin.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Park 7231 Est. 1884
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
183 Wolmer Road, North Kensington W. 10
Depot at 150 High Street Notting Hill Gate

LINGERIE

DRESSMAKING—Also Lingerie made to order. Trousseaux. Moderate charges. Mrs. Day, 38a Hambalt Rd., Clapham, London, S. W. 4.

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged, tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 50 Kinnerton St. (Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel Sloane 2939.

MULTIGRAPHING

"FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 51 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3020.

OPTICIANS

MR. CECIL DAY, Consulting Optician 144, Park Lane, London, W. 1 Tel. Mayfair 3194

MR. N. BRYAN-JONES, F.B.O.A., F.I.O., consulting optician, may be consulted by appointment at Bognor Regis, Worthing and London; enquiries are invited at Liverpool Chambers, Liverpool Gardens, Worthing. Telephone 3830

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Attractive home for students and others, part board, £2.2.0d.; near Kensington Gardens, Phone BAY. 4316. 137, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, London, W. 2.

NORTHERN IRELAND — Guests received, charming old country house in Co. Armagh; own park lands and lake of 30 acres; delightful for bathing, boating and fishing; dairy produce, vegetables and fruit from home farm and gardens; riding, tennis, golf available, terms moderate. Further details from MRS. SLIPPER, 83 Nevern Square, London, S. W. 5, or Box W-696, BCM/CSM, London.

WESTMINSTER — Divan bedsitting rooms; meals if required; special care available. Baker, 11 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1. Victoria 5487

PIANO TUNING

LONDON—F. G. Mutlo, Piano and organ tuning and repairs. Music roll manufacturer, 67 Alredale Avenue, W. 4 Shepherds Bush 1248.

POST VACANT

LONDON—Required in August, lady secretary-bookkeeper for small company; write stating fullest particulars and salary. Box K-1297, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

MANAGING clerk (unadmitted), experienced in conveyancing and real property with knowledge of probate and trust work, requires post, London preferred. Box W-304, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUNG LADY (Swiss) desires work private family or school (daily) London; experienced, domesticated; teaches French, Italian; permit remain England 1939. Box W-808, BCM/CSM, London.

ARTIST, at present specialist in poker-work; adaptable; stencils, design, etc.; desires change; home or abroad. Box W-611, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Young gentlewoman with considerable domestic experience, completing secretarial training, seeks first post as secretary or secretary-housekeeper. Box W-805, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Business lady wishes another share flat, large bed-sitting room, own kitchenette, use bathroom, light; 30/-; South Kensington. Box W-803, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Attractive divan rooms, H. and C. basins; 1 min. Kensington Gardens, tubes and buses; service. 74 Inverness Terrace, W. 2. Bayswater 5627.

LONDON, South Kensington—Bright, sunny rooms, quiet house; catering; service; 1 to 3 gns. Kensington 6417.

LONDON, 89 Holland Park, W. 11—Furnished and unfurnished service rooms from 16/-; quiet house, lounge, dining room; meals optional; large garden. Park 5887.

LONDON, Victoria—Sloane Square—Comfortable divan room, use kitchen and bath. Box W-781, BCM/CSM, London.

TAILORS

W. GREEN—Exclusive Ladies' Tailoring; fur Work; Expert Workmanship; Long Coats, Costumes; Furs Scientifically Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired, Remodelled. 41, Marloes Road, Kensington. Western 2749.

TEACHERS

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
for educated young ladies at moderate fees, tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business office; 7 months' course; positions found. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 30 Copthall Avenue, London, E. C. 2.

TEACHER'S POST WANTED

TEACHER offers services; school or family little children; English, Handwork, German, French. ANNE MUTS, 23 Pitsjohn Avenue, Barnet, Herts.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
The Home Buyers' Agency, 1937
Queens Elm Corner Church Street Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Scientific attention. Rent collection and management.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, duplicating; large and small quantities. MISS BARTHOLOMEW, 11Ba Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2062.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

PRACTICAL watchmaker and jeweller, 40 years' experience; old-fashioned jewelry remodelled; calls on receipt of postcard. J. MATTHEWS, 10 Bishop's Rise, Mill Hill, N. W. 7.

WINDOW CLEANING

A. 1. VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING Est. 1902. 39 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1. Slo. 1762—Enquiries service; fully insured; estimates free.

LET ME BRIGHTEN YOUR OUTLOOK. J. W. TARRY'S WINDOW CLEANING SERVICE. 218 Cold Harbour Lane, Brixton, S. W. 9.

LONDON

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9271
9 A. M. — 5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Term —
Bring the children to us for their new Autumn clothes. Both you and they will enjoy a visit.
Green & Edwards
FINCHLEY ROAD HAMPSTEAD, N. W. 3

T. H. CANTELL MERCHANT TAILOR
Hand-Tailored, Made-to-Measure garments that pay their way by the way they wear.
117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2
LONDON, ENGLAND

NEW ADDRESS
TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1.
Makers of
GOOD LEATHER GOODS

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

ARTHUR PERRY
EXPERT FURRIER Est. 1884
16 Ct. Marlborough St., London, W. 1
Has beautiful fur coats in reliable skins. Excels in renovations and remodelling. Marvellous transformations.
Strictly moderate charges.
(Specialist in Sable working)
Phone GER 6300

INSURANCE
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
AT YOUR SERVICE!
1/3 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 3
(by appointment)
and at Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
Phone Silverthorn 2018/2019

CHAS. HAYWARD
"HAIR SPECIALIST"

All kinds of artistic hairwork executed
The most up-to-date method of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method
49 Queens Rd., Bayswater W. 2. Bayswater 2018

Lecture Printing
Your Posters, Showcards & Handbills should be printed by
WALTHAMSTOW PRESS, LTD.
GUARDIAN HOUSE, London, E.17

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

● REMOVALS and Storage made easy
Modern equipment, super capacity vans. World-wide organisation. Quotations free.
L. J. Allen Ltd.
32 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 6171, and at Bournemouth
London Showrooms for Allen's fadeless DUROBELLE furnishing fabrics

Charles H. Baber
Scientific Footfitting
The largest and most up to date collection of
AMERICAN SHOES
(AAAA to D fittings)
IN LONDON
NO FOOT TOO DIFFICULT FOR US TO FIT
Latest Styles and Materials
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1., near Queens Hall
Charles H. Baber Ltd.
Also at 149, Regent Street, W. 1

INSURANCES
●
OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD-WIDE FACILITIES
Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.
K. ROMER LEE
11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1.
Phone: Whitehall 7978

While in England a welcome is extended to you to visit
The Art Store
Where you will find many things of interest including
BOOKS, PICTURES
(framed and unframed), POTTERY, HANDPAINTED NOVELTIES, POST CARDS OF LONDON VIEWS, CARDS, ETC.
53 Sloane Square, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 3621

Alice Dean *Foot Fitter*
Shoes for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort.
73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

D. Brinley Richards
Limited
162a, Sloane Street, London, S.W.1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics
For Everything
that is practical and inexpensive go to
Timothy Whites
The Reliable Household Stores
27, HIGH STREET, NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11

E. RICHOUX
58, Baker St., W. 1. Welbeck 3732
Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes. Ices, Dinner Sweets. Fancy Boxes for Presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.

GORDON LOWE Sports
GOLF—TENNIS—SQUASH, etc.
Used Stars' Rackets . . . 40 -
"F. G." Squash Rackets 27/6
21-23 Brompton Arcade, Knightsbridge S. W. 3
Personal attention. Tel. KEN. 4494

FOR
PHOTOGRAPHS
Go to LANGFIER
343 Finchley Road, N. W. 3
Tel. Hampstead 5428

INCOME TAX RECOVERED and ADJUSTED
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
378 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns. Repayment Claims of all descriptions including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

The Guernsey Cake Shop
Home-made Cakes Jams, etc.
Morning Refreshment Dainty Luncheons Teas
Birthday and other Cakes made to order
a Speciality
Genuine Guernsey Gâche
36 Palmer Street (Victoria St.) S. W. 1

NEW and SECONDHAND TRAVELLING GOODS
WARDROBES AND CABIN TRUNKS
SUIT CASES, UNIFORM CASES
ZINC-LINED CHESTS, TAILORING
S. GOFF & CO.
17, King Street, Covent Garden
Near Leicester Square Temple Bar 0179

Alterations, Decorations and Sanitary Work
F. G. FOX
Builder and Decorator
Padd. 3055—3056
27 Chilworth Street, Paddington, W. 2
Best Work. Personal Supervision. Fair Price.

FURS
NEW MODELS
In Best Quality skins at moderate prices, always ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given
Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials
FLORENCE CRITTEN
30 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST. W. 1.
Tel. Mayfair 2468
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Waves
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
26-28 Finchley Road (near Sloane Square)
T. W. Sloane 1022

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Have Your MILK SHAKE in a
BLACK & WHITE MILK BAR
Extensive range of flavours
68, Fleet Street, E. C. 4
180/181, Fleet Street, E. C. 4.
160, Cheapside, E. C. 2.
374, Grays Inn Road, W. C. 1.
16, Coventry Street, W. 1.
54, Leicester Square, W. 1.
5/6, Argyll Street, W. 1.
171, High Street, Kensington, W. 8.
15, Queen Street, Hammersmith.
35, High Street, Putney.
36, Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey.
5a, Richmond Road, Kingston, Surrey.
2, Station Parade, Rye Lane, Peckham.
54, Old Kent Road, S. E. 1.
117, High Street, Wandsworth, S. E.
291, Pentonville Road, Kings Cross, N.
194, High Road, Kilburn, N. W.
101, High Street North, East Ham.
Scott's Cream Ices Ltd.,
7a, Salina Road, Brixton, S. W.
Stores and Warehouses,
56, Old Kent Road, S. E.

Butcher Delicatessen
English and Scotch Meat
Sausages a Speciality
English Dairy Pork
F. W. READER
110 Darkes Lane
POTTERS BAR
Phone Potters Bar 93

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 367 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 2.

KENDALL & SONS
(CHELSEA) Ltd.
Funeral Directors
Cremation
Private Rest Chapels
123A KINGS ROAD Flaxman 2193
CHELSEA S. W. 3 Flaxman 5365
Day and Night Service

LONDON N.
Canonbury and Islington
Beautiful Knitwear
Peter Robinson Limited
Established 1880
215-225 Upper St., N. 1
CANonbury 3333

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead
The BOWMAL Bed Settee

Solid fumed Oak 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in. complete with woven Jack squab in Cretonne, 3 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance, iron frame with spring mattress.
BOWEN & MALLON
133-137 Finchley Road, N. W. 3.

LONDON E.—Chingford
Phone: Silverthorn 1198
Prompt Motor Deliveries
RAWLINGS'
HYGIENIC FOOD STORE
4 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD, ESSEX
This modernised Store under the personal supervision of a Certificated Grocer, offers the very best in service and goods—at the lowest price

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 1020-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2384

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes
Five Places to Buy Your Toiletries
By Elizabeth Arden, Dubarry, Yardley, 4711, Morny, Bronnley, Coty, Rimmel Hubbard Ayer, Cyclax, Innoxa, etc.
T. JONES & CO.
(JOHN KEALL, LTD.)
Dispensing Chemists Phones
5 Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Putney 4748
68 West Hill, S. W. 15 Putney 0075
91 Wandsworth High Street, S. W. 18 Battersea 5177
186 Wandsworth High Street, S. W. 18 Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18 Putney 2348

Dixon's Garages
OF
134, West Hill, Putney, S. W. 15, and 39/41 Wimbledon Park Rd., SouthSea, S. W. 18
'PHONE PUT 6396-7
Are there to SERVICE your CAR
Try them

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon
Fuller's Domestic Laundry
3 YORK ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
High Class Family Laundering
Ladies' Lace and Silk Lingerie a Speciality. Art and Household Dyeing and Cleaning. Court Dress, Masonic Regalia, Military and Naval Uniforms. Fancy Dress, etc.
Telephone: LIBerty 3334

—THE BABY SHOP— Corset Specialists
Sole Agents for "Chilprufe"
Lois Palmer
(Late MABEL HART)
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Telephone: Wimbledon 0013
189 WORPLE ROAD - WEST WIMBLEDON

The oldest firm in Wimbledon with the highest reputation
South Down Farm Dairy Ltd.
(Estd. 1875)
30 Hill Road, Wimbledon. Tel. WIM. 0021 and 34 High Street, also 264 The Broadway
Pure milk delivered twice daily.

OF REPUTE
GEO. SAVAGE & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERY PROVISIONS, etc.
17 Wimbledon Hill Road, S. W. 19
Telephone Wimbledon 0094

LONDON

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Chiswick 1160
ARTHUR KNAPP
Builder and Decorator
1, Eastbourne Road, W. 4

Ireland

BELFAST

GET IT AT
SINCLAIR'S
Royal Avenue and North Street Belfast.
The Belfast Drapers and Mouth Furnishers.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATED COLLIERIES
Our Specialty, VICTORIA COAL
BEST COAL—COBBLES and NUTS
Direct from Our Own Collieries
11 Howard St. Phone Belfast 20707

BETTER GRADE CUTLERY
Quality Razors and Scissors
Rings, Watches, Jewellery
McLELLAN
3 CASTLE PLACE
Established 1823 Phone 21520

Try The
Princes Restaurant
Arthur Street, Belfast
TELEPHONE 25655

E. RÖTTGER
16, Bedford Street
Telephone Belfast 20478
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Different systems to suit the different textures of hair.
All leading beauty preparations stocked.

For Beautiful Laundry Work
Try
DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY LTD.
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
Phones 37445 and 37449
"The Laundry of Repute"

James
HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING
Ready-to-Wear
MEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS'
BURBERRY, DEXTER and AQUATITE RAINCOATS
19-27 Lombard Street, Belfast

Stormonth's Stores Ltd.
43-45 ANN STREET
City Specialists in all dried and canned fruits. The highest class of groceries, provisions, confectionery, and fresh fruit always in stock. We stock Jacob's biscuits, Carson's Chocolates and Loshus Table Jellies. Price lists upon application. Daily deliveries to all parts of the city and district.
PHONE 2241 — 2 LINES

76 Years' Reputation for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery, General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & CO. LTD.
90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

DUBLIN

Opticians
DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

Switzers
HAIRDRESSING
SWITZERS offer a service unexcelled in Dublin for skill and artistry. Eugene Permanent Waving a speciality.
Merely standard charges.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd.
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Stationery, Printing, Sports Goods, Fountain Pens, Fishing Tackle, Travel Goods
Best Goods—Best Service
Dame HELY'S Street

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage.
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. E. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

S. CALDWELL
Grocer and Purveyor
We stock Dainty Self-Raising Flour and Dainty Wheaten Meal
110 UPPER LEESON STREET, DUBLIN
Phone Dublin 61420

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes
Fur Coats and Furs

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services
For full particulars
Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 20

RATHFARNHAM

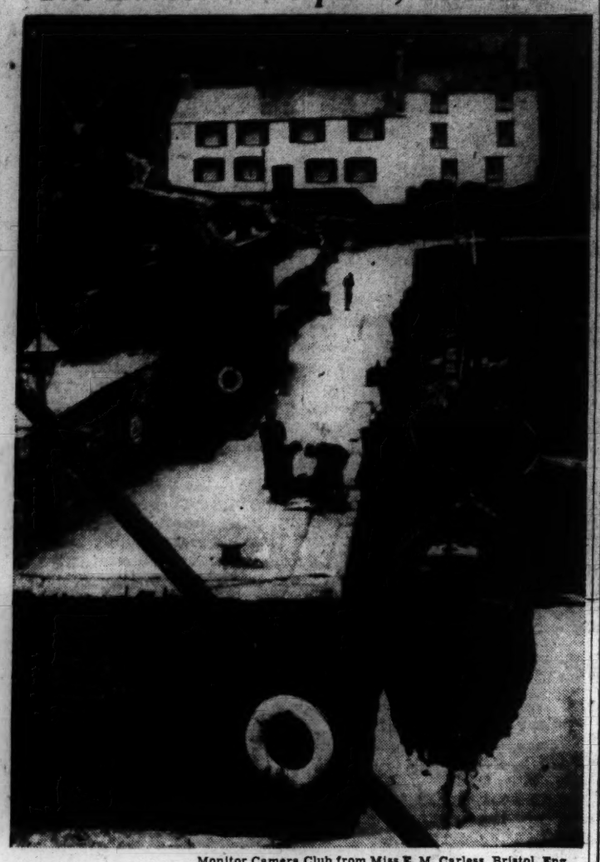
MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD.
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM—TERENURE 185
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
All these advertisers are glad to show even at the smallest purchase that power to command the finest product advertised. Every purchase stands to balance to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

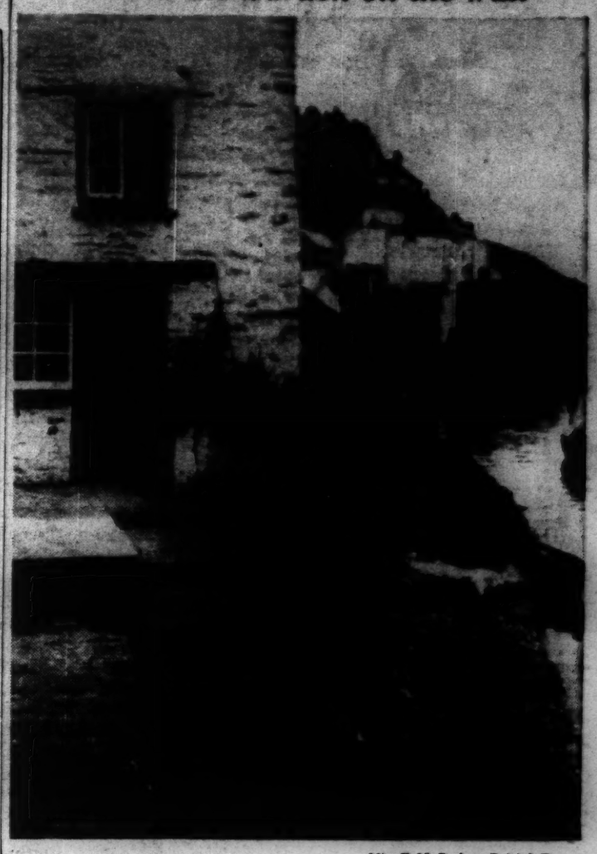
The Harbor at Polperro, Cornwall—



Monitor Camera Club from Miss E. M. Carless, Bristol, Eng.

The Cartoonist Looks Back Over July

—And the Garden on the Wall



Miss E. M. Carless, Bristol, Eng.

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Parliamentary Practice

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Requirement for Valid Ballot

Question: (a) Is there any good reason why a ballot for members of the board should be declared invalid simply because fewer than the full number to be elected are written on the ballot? Does omitting the name or names of one or more prospective candidates from the ballot, whether ignorantly or intentionally, make the ballot other than a valid one?

(b) If a ballot contains names of ineligibles or those names which are indistinguishable, does not the invalidity of these automatically make the ballot invalid or illegal?

(c) Can the ballot if invalid be declared valid by an organization?

Answer: (a) A ballot for board members which does not contain the full number to be elected, is not invalid unless a bylaw so requires. There seems no good reason for such requirement. In the writer's opinion, democratic government is more likely to be conserved if members vote only for those they know and are not obliged to vote for persons they do not know in order to make their vote valid. This question was also discussed in the Monitor on October 5, 1935.

(b) If a ballot for board members contains names, some of which are eligible and others not, the votes for eligibles should be credited unless the bylaws include the requirement discussed under (a) that ballots shall contain the full number of names. In such a case a ballot containing a name ineligible or indistinguishable would have to be rejected since it does not meet the bylaw requirement.

(c) It is not possible to validate a ballot which is actually invalid according to the bylaws.

Brevities

Christian Advocate: Science is resourceful. It couldn't pry open the Pullman windows, so it air-conditioned the train.

St. Louis Star-Times: The simple things are best. No musical instrument yet made by man entrances him like the sound of his own voice.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Science has enabled us to travel 50 miles an hour, but, alas! it hasn't given us anything to do when we get there.

Letter Juggling: Least, tales, teals, steal, stale, slate.

What Will Be the Cost? $360.

Fun With Synonyms: renounce—repudiate; reduce—subside; remain—tarry; recount—tell; revere—admire; request—ask; relish—like; restrain—hold; reprove—admonish; repel—deter.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

The futility of speeding is aptly illustrated in today's cryptic message which is quoted from the St. Louis Star-Times:

CEGABEA DFC ABFHIAJ KC LP LQFSAI AGTDLU VGIAC FB DPKQ, HKL, FIFC! GL DFCBL TGSAB KC FBULDGBT LP JP VDAB VA TAL LDAQA.

Letter Juggling

A St. Joseph, Mich., reader shares today's juggling problem. Try forming six different five-letter words from the following five letters. Use all five letters in each word:

A E L S T

What Will Be the Cost?

A street 40 feet wide and 40 rods long is to be graded down on an average of 1½ feet. What will be the cost of excavating at 27 cents a cubic yard?

Fun With Synonyms

Ten more words with their synonyms to start the week. The first has been checked. Try matching the others:

1	renounce	admire	
2	reduce	like	
3	remain	repudiate	1
4	recount	admonish	
5	revere	deter	
6	request	tarry	
7	relish	subside	
8	restrain	tell	
9	reprove	ask	
10	repel	hold	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Wooden Mats

A woman suddenly found herself in very straitened circumstances owing to the loss of her husband. She had several children to bring up and educate; and, never having done anything but housekeeping, was at a loss where to turn or what to do to make money.

The vogue for painted wooden dinner mats was starting in England, so she evolved the idea of painting old castles of Scotland, England and Ireland on wooden mats and varnishing them, so that heat would not hurt them. As these were sold and became a great success, she began other designs—black scenes on a white surface, flower designs, hunting scenes, and a beautiful series of Shakespeare scenes etched in black on silver.

Now this same woman employs many artists and has a growing business.—Countess O'K. de G., Paris.

Quotation For Today

BY CONTINUALLY looking upwards, our minds will themselves grow upwards. — DR. ARNOLD.

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

1. What is the grand total of benefits paid to American veterans from the Revolutionary War through the World War?

2. What faction was blamed for the bombings and disorders in Belfast during the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth?

3. Has the Chinese Central Government broken off diplomatic relations with Japan?

4. Has Congress been successful in passing legislation stabilizing general farm prices?

5. Are diplomatic relations between Italy and Britain becoming tenser?

6. What king assumed the active reins of his country on July 29?

7. How many Americans have been listed for old-age pensions under provisions of the Social Security Act?

8. How much have U. S. residential rents risen in the past year?

9. What unusual step has been taken by Germany to guarantee next winter's bread supply?

10. For how many years has Britain sought fruitlessly to win America's yachting cup?

11. What country has started the construction of the world's "highest skyscraper"?

12. Has Japan made a formal declaration of war on China?

13. How many more Bibles were distributed this year than in any other, according to the Gideon Society?

14. What country has just won the Davis Cup? What nations have held the cup during the last ten years?

15. When is picketing illegal, according to a Los Angeles court?

Detailed Answers Will Be Found Elsewhere on This Page.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Candace, Queen of the Ethiopians

The eighth chapter of Acts records at some length how Philip the evangelist converted and eventually baptized (verse 38) one who is described as being "an eunuch of great authority under Candace, queen of the Ethiopians" (verse 27).

We possess little definite information about this queen, beyond the fact that, like the queen of Sheba, she was evidently possessed of great riches, for Philip's convert "had the charge of all her treasure" (ibid.). Like the title, "Pharaoh," which was applied to a succession of Egyptian kings, the name "Candace" was a dynastic, rather than an individual one, hence it is difficult to determine which Candace was meant. While there seem to have been kings in Ethiopia at this time, the real authority lay in the hands of the queen mother.

Daily Anecdote

For Cause

While Raphael was engaged in painting his celebrated frescoes, he was visited by two churchmen whose attitude of superiority and desire to criticize far exceeded their knowledge of art.

"The Apostle Paul," remarked one of them, "has too red a face."

"He blushes even in heaven," exclaimed the hard-pressed artist, "to see what hands the church has fallen into."

In Lighter Vein

The Right Man

"May I ask your profession?" said one of the older residents of the boarding house.

"Sculptor," said the newcomer.

"Good!" exclaimed the other. "You're just the man we want. Would you mind carving this roast of beef?"—Whitewright (Texas) Sun.

The Respected Ruler

"Now tell me," said the teacher in the history lesson, "which ruler do you think commands the most respect?"

"Please, Miss, I think the one you are holding," replied Tommy.—Pearson's.

Culture Hint

Ot, it's never a matter of beauty, or brawn,
Of learning, or cut of your clothes:
To be really worth-while, is to feel like a smile
When somebody steps on your toes.

Jest a Minute

The First Sit-downer!

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Unselfish Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, Australia

In many homes in this city there are young men who are performing tasks usually undertaken by women—scrubbing floors, washing dishes, caring for young children—in cases where the women of the family are able to obtain remunerative employment outside the home. As one of the daily papers remarked, "Selfishness has been supplanted by a desire to help others, and in the efforts of each to subordinate self, and to comfort and cheer each other, the daily life has in many cases become one of amity and simple joy."

One such young man must have asked himself many times, "Is washing clothes a woman's job, or a man's?" At any rate he must have felt that it was not playing a man's part to sit idly by while his mother went out doing laundry work in order to support the family whose men folk could find no jobs. Pocketing his pride, he decided to take on this work and do it to the best of his ability.

Somewhat startled, some of his mother's employers demurred at having a man alone in the house at such an unaccustomed task. The mother, therefore, went with him for a time, and helped with other duties, while the son washed the soiled linen. Very soon the sacrifice of pride on the young man's part appealed to housewives, and orders for work increased. In cases where it was not convenient for him to go out and do the work, it was taken to his home. The unselfish spirit of this young man has brought prosperity to his family, and a flourishing home laundry has been built up, giving work to two other men, and enabling the mother to live in comfort.

Current Events Quiz

Answers

1. $21,993,632,366.78.
2. Officials in both Ulster and the Free State blamed extremist Irish Republicans.
3. No; the Central has not as yet broken off diplomatic relations.
4. No; all attempts to stabilize farm prices have been abandoned at this session.
5. No; improvement has become apparent since Premier Chamberlain's conference with Dino Grandi, Italy's Ambassador.
6. King Farouk I of Egypt.
7. 20,984,831.
8. Five to 12 per cent.
9. A new decree orders that all of this year's wheat and rye will have to be handed over to the Government. The exception is the amount required by the farmers to feed their own families.
10. 85 years. America has successfully held the trophy during this period.
11. Russia; the building designed to rise more than 1300 feet will be known as the "Palace of the Soviets."
12. No; Japan has started war operations in China without this formal declaration.
13. 10,000 more than any other previous year.
14. The U. S. won it last week from Britain. France held it from 1927 to 1933, and Britain for the remaining period.
15. When it is done for the sole purpose of influencing the plant.

Society Too Cheap?

Society is commonly too cheap. We meet at very short intervals, not having had time to acquire any new value for each other. We meet at meals three times a day, and give each other a new taste of that old musty cheese that we are. We live thick and we are in each other's way, and stumble over one another, and I think that we thus lose some respect for one another.—Thoreau.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Susie Finds Something*

By LE PELLEY

IT WAS NEAR HERE THAT YOU BOYS SPENT THE NIGHT, WASN'T IT ??
YES — JUST BEYOND THAT LITTLE HILL NEAR THE BUSHES !
TUBBY — BUDDY — I THINK I SEE SKIDMORE'S TRACKS DOWN BELOW HERE !!!
PLUNKY !
BUT — OH !
WHERE ARE THEY ??
WHAT'S THE MATTER ?
I THINK I MADE A BIG MISTAKE ! YOU BETTER COME DOWN AND LOOK !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Seeing Himself as Others Will See Him*

By CARMACK

Joan and the Boss were doing a lot of laughing about something this afternoon —
And I finally went up and wiggled my tail and asked them what it was all about —
The Boss showed me the picture that they took of me the other day-
After which I wished that I had kept my tail still —

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (a)

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Men and Sparrows

CONSCIOUS of their numbers, men tend to be puffed up, or afraid. Alone with their thoughts, they recognize forces outside themselves on which they might better rely than on all the inventions they have sought out."

In Spain and in China the war-monster frightens humanity and devours it. Fear seems to rule in chancelleries more consistently than mere hate, which is, after all, as Shaw defines it in "Major Barbara," often "the coward's revenge for being intimidated." Peoples who, looking on the consequences of the World War, know they could not hate each other enough to have wished such a scourge upon the earth, still are afraid.

Afraid not only of hate, but of fear. And they fall back on numbers—of fighting men or fighting machines. The crowds come to hear the speeches. They march away in formations. But alone with his dog in the woods one day, Turgenev saw something more inevitable than fear seems to be, and set down his experience in a passage in "Dream Tales and Prose Poems." A young sparrow had fallen out of its nest into the path and the dog was approaching it, when,

> suddenly darting down from a tree close by, an old dark-throated sparrow fell like a stone right before his nose, and all ruffled up, terrified, with despairing and pitiful cheeps, it flung itself twice towards the open jaws of shining teeth. . . . It cast itself before the nestling, but all its tiny body was shaking with terror; its note was harsh and strange. . . . What a huge monster must the dog have seemed to it! And yet it could not stay on its high branch out of danger.

With an insight needed by many of us among our self-made monsters today, Turgenev saw that "a force stronger than its will flung it down." The dog drew back. "Clearly he too recognized this force." All too often it appears that men are at the mercy of destructive or degrading forces, whereas they are in reality at the command of protective influences which are constantly requiring the seemingly impossible and moving men to deeds beyond themselves, as the sparrow was moved by a courage which in its fear it was incapable of feeling for itself. Turgenev witnessed that courage; the bird probably never was aware of its own grandeur. And Turgenev reflected that love "is stronger than death or the fear of death."

Men need more than the instinctive protectiveness the sparrow displayed. They need the conscious assurance and selfless courage that John's words inspire: "Perfect love casteth out fear." But forgetful as they too frequently are of divine promises they may learn—even from a sparrow.

Celebrating Coeducation

TWO girls named Mary, a Miss Kellogg and a Miss Hosford, Caroline Rudd and Elizabeth Prall, enrolled in Oberlin College (Ohio) in 1837. There was little significance attached to this act at that time; but they happened to be the first registrants in the new department for women, and now they are regarded as having been the first "coeds" in the history of American education.

Even the four young women did not comprehend the importance of the trail-blazing step they had taken. However, this group initiated the breaking down of old barriers. There had been colleges for men, none for women only, and "never the twain shall meet." These girls received permission "to enjoy the privileges of such professorships in the teachers', collegiate, and theological departments as shall best suit their sex and prospective employment."

In an educational sense this is women's year. Oberlin College is to observe in an appropriate manner the centennial of coeducation. Mount Holyoke College of Massachusetts has already honored the memory of Mary Lyon who founded the institution in 1837 after working zealously to obtain higher education for women. Today approximately three fourths of our higher educational institutions are open to women and men with about one eighth open to women only and a similar proportion to men only.

The Real "Fauntleroy"

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY" they had dubbed Vivian Burnett ever since his sophomore year at Harvard, when his mother revealed that he had been the unwitting model for her angelic juvenile character—and many said it with a laugh. No normal boy likes to be associated with curls and lace collars and velvet knickers; but the victim of the taunts showed the world he was no "sissy."

Because of the barb in some of the gibes, Vivian Burnett had also to prove his ability to triumph over resentment and related wrong thinking. One evidence of his success are the words of the familiar hymn from his pen, two lines of which read:

> Our trials bloom in blessings,
> They test our constancy.

Just after he had participated in saving four persons from drowning, Vivian Burnett passed on. Quite as he desired it, his real self achieved the ascendancy over the fictional—and the world knows it.

Anything but Saccharine

ANY who may still incline toward the idea of a "planned economy" in the United States will gain some pointers by taking a look at the grimly festive melee that has been going on for some months in Washington over the little matter of sugar quotas. Overshadowed most of the time by the court bill and wage legislation, the sugar controversy nevertheless has been a lobbyists' battle royal with more factions and facets of special interest involved than in any contest the capital has seen in a long time.

There are off-shore producers and domestic producers. Among the domestic producers there are beet sugar interests and cane sugar interests. Among the off-shore producers there are the insular possessions, Hawaii and Puerto Rico inside the tariff zone, the Philippine Islands in a special position under the Independence Act, and the neighbor nation of Cuba relying on its reciprocal trade agreement. Besides competition among producers there is deep-seated rivalry between the sugar refining industry in the continental United States and that on the sugar-producing islands.

Congress, of course, has always been up to its ears in sugar tariffs, this being one duty Louisiana, Florida and the mountain states would join with Michigan to impose. Now the quota system has brought three government departments into the picture. They are the Department of Interior, which stands as guardian to Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; the State Department, which feels responsible for the reciprocal trade policy with Cuba, and the Department of Agriculture, which has to administer the regulations.

The gist of the sugar struggle is—and it is only a little intensified over the old days of sugar tariff lobbying—that large sugar-producing regions send their most high-powered salesmen to Washington in the form of lobbyists, members of Congress, departmental executives and ambassadors to obtain for them as large a slice as possible of the American sugar market, the best sugar market in the world, instead of simply competing for it in prices and service to the consumer.

The consumer, of course, pays a substantial bounty for the privilege of using home-grown beet sugar instead of cane sugar refined in Hawaii or Puerto Rico. But the island refiners, who seek larger quotas, are charged with exploiting cheap native labor in competition with well-paid American union labor in refineries on the mainland. One answer for this would seem to be to extend to the islands some of the legislation and social reforms which affect the domestic refiners, but Hawaiian spokesmen assert working conditions there already compare favorably with those in the United States proper.

Unless new quotas are formed in legislation before that time, restraints as set up in the Jones-Costigan Act will go out of existence on December 31. The threat of allowing the system thus to expire is used by the Administration against the refiners and beet sugar people, as island sugar could then come in unimpeded. But in that event the tariff on sugar from Cuba, to whom the Administration feels a responsibility, would go back from 90 cents to $1.50; hence the threat is not likely to be carried very far.

A gradual retreat from the artificialities of the whole system of quotas and high tariffs would leave to be settled by the more normal interplay of trade and competition the rivalries that are settled none too well by contests of lobbying and vote-swapping in Washington.

Foreseeing Stars

DO DIRECTORS or the public make film stars? This question Mr. Alexander Korda's company—the most successful organization on the British side of the industry—hopes to settle by means of an experiment. Under Mr. Korda's aegis short films have been made of several scores of screen aspirants, and these are to be shown in many cinemas up and down Britain. From the glimpses herein afforded of new young men and women singing songs, giving recitations, and doing tap dances, the public is to be asked to designate by vote those players whom they would like to see starred in future productions.

This is one of the most interesting of the numerous efforts now being made to put the British cinema industry on its feet once again. It grasps an essential of the problem in recognizing that the economic failure of the British screen is at least partly due to its lack of first-class box-office stars. Britain has no one like Robert Taylor or Ginger Rogers, while America can boast half a score of equally popular players.

Everyone may wish the new experiment outstanding success. Yet it has to be recognized that the most lasting ability is not always that which makes the most immediate impression. It took Henry Irving years to get himself accepted by the public, and cinema stars have sometimes to be similarly built up. It is this building process that shows the American industry at its most efficient, and suggests that, after all, it may be the director who makes the star.

Pressures Against Peace

Book News of the Day

AMONG problems now confronting the world's peace advocates, distribution of raw materials is vital. This subject, it may be recalled, was the basis of an official British proposal some time ago for an international conference to find economic solutions for related political problems. The war in Spain brings the question into sharper focus.

The force which economic pressures exert upon the dictatorships is emphasized in the present intervention crisis by a remark Chancellor Hitler made recently during a speech at a party rally in Würzburg. Germany wants the Franco forces to win the war, he said, because Germany needs Spain's ores for the making of its munitions.

Such incidents help to clarify one of the underlying causes of world unrest; but the cure is now the chief concern. This need gives timely impact to a survey of the political and economic effects of monopolies in the production of non-ferrous metals, recently carried out under the auspices of the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College. For of all raw materials, non-ferrous metals (those containing no iron) are most vital to nations both in peacetime industries and in preparation for war.

* * *

The results of the study undertaken by W. Y. Elliott, Mrs. E. S. May, J. W. F. Rowe, Alex Skelton and Donald Wallace are compressed within a book dealing with INTERNATIONAL CONTROL IN THE NON-FERROUS METALS (New York: Macmillan. $6.50). The work outlines the unequal geographical sources of valuable raw materials; traces the trend toward monopolistic control, and weighs the strategic implications of the interdependence of nations in the light of these related factors.

The chapters on the political and economic aspects of mineral monopolies, written respectively by Professor Elliott of the Department of Government in Harvard University and Professor Rowe of Cambridge University, are especially significant.

The temptation to exploit the consumer, one infers, is the main weakness in the operation of international mineral monopolies. Whether price, production and distribution of vital industrial raw materials should function in a free world market under the impartial control of an administrative agency sponsored by the League of Nations is a question which, in view of the belligerent policies of the "Have-nots," merits enlightened consideration.

* * *

Professor Elliott's outlook on the political implications is decidedly dismal. He concludes that:

> From the point of view which still thinks in terms of a world economy, the only conceivable alternative to a catastrophic series of imperialistic wars is an opening up of the vital raw materials of the world to all nations. And this of course must be accompanied by a correlative freeing of the clogged channels of world trade. But today the time may already have passed when concessions to freer capitalistic methods will serve. Italy, Japan and Germany are being daily carried closer to a state capitalism like that of Russia. And the pressure of their rulers and upon their rulers may be too great to permit any solution save that of war.

The dangers of a system that exploits another's legitimate needs are clearly evidenced in the flood of facts impounded in these 800 pages. The other contributors have hewn out a monument of graphic documentation to support the opinions presented by Professors Elliott and Rowe.

H. T.

Scarlet Peppers on the Wall

James C. Sawders

Adobe Dwelling, Pueblo de Taos

IT WAS a splendid moment when, driving east across the high New Mexico desert, we topped a crest and saw lying below us the golden valley of the Rio Grande. All the way north along that valley, until we swung away from it toward Santa Fé, we were fascinated by the little irrigated plots of land, the cottonwood trees that grow, perversely, for the sheer joy of growing and not because they are of any great use to mankind, and the adobe houses around which swarmed brown-skinned youngsters.

It was in the autumn; and over the clay colored or whitewashed walls of the 'dobes were festooned long strings of scarlet chili peppers; not, as it seemed at first, for theatrical effect, but simply to dry them for market. Few agricultural effects are more picturesque, or seem more effortless. The peppers must be dried, and since the building of racks would involve labor, what more natural than to use the side of the house, from which beams already protrude, forming convenient pegs? That the result is beautiful is as normal as that the sky should be blue above. The patch of corn is beautiful, and the goat in the dooryard, with her dainty hoofs and her silky coat. The Mexican farmer has little, but that little appears to afford him a peculiar contentment and satisfaction which clothes his sun-baked clay walls in dignity.

I take a look at these people and murmur, "foreigners"; but of course it is I who am the foreigner. Their ancestors were settled in this valley when Jamestown was a wilderness and the Mayflower had not yet fronted the Western Ocean. Don Juan de Oñate brought his 400 men and 7000 head of cattle up the Rio Grande in 1598, and from that year, though the tides ebbed and flowed for generations, the valley held its scattered Spanish settlements. The soldiers rode until their almost medieval trappings were tattered, searching for Cibola, for Quivera where "the jugs, plates and bowls were of gold"; but the humble ones settled down and found their gold in the corn and the sunshine reflected from 'dobe walls. And if the interiors of their homes were simple to the point of barrenness, just across the threshold lay the crystal-bright outdoors that all might share.

It was enough for them; but for the descendants of those who landed at Jamestown and Plymouth Rock, nothing sufficed. They flowed up the eastern slopes of the Appalachians, along the Wilderness road; they spilled across the Mississippi and came straggling over the plains until they found Santa Fé, looking, as one observer had it, like a fleet of flatboats on the Ohio. Officials frowned upon the tall intruders from the North, but the poor greeted them kindly and looked with wonder upon their energy.

The American mountain men, urged by the Mexican Government, tried to interest the Mexicans in the art of beaver trapping, but the natives saw no point to it. Why labor so hard, they wondered, to deprive the beaver of his pelt in order that gentlemen in New York and London could wear fashionable hats and the great fur companies grow rich? So far as they were concerned the beaver could live in peace and Mr. Astor could go back to peddling flutes, which was an occupation they could understand and approve.

That the queer Yanquis could be driven to this activity by a quenchless restlessness within themselves, Mexicans could scarcely comprehend. In their race, that reaching impulse had passed with the Conquistadores and with the glory of the Armada. Perhaps it was that the discovery of the new world had stimulated the Spanish imagination to such a crescendo of excitement that it must sink back again for centuries into a dreamy sort of quietness to recover. But all this was the concern of the great ones, and meant nothing to the shepherd and the tiller of the soil, who had for all his poverty enough to dress in gay colors and make merry on feast days.

The story goes on as stories must which can never end but only be continued. The Americans coveted New Mexico and took it, and now they have re-discovered the old, lazy charm that lay about Taos and Santa Fé and the valley of the Rio Grande. The "mud houses" constructed like flatboats, which the early travelers deplored, are found to be quaint and are imitated—even outdone; but no imitation can vie with the real thing, which has a yardful of black-eyed children, a goat, a cornfield and above all a string of scarlet chili peppers drying on the wall.

MARY ZIRKLE

Translating Our Times

Germans Aver:

GREAT BRITAIN . . . supports its decision to rearm [with] the argument of the German danger. . . . English suspicion is the big hypothesis weighing on Anglo-German relations for thirty years. It is the source of the average Englishman's almost mystical anxiety in face of the organizing qualities of the German people and the pretended obscurities of German policy. . . . It finds expression in the main theme of English policy; no free hand for the Reich in the East [of Europe]. The same friendships that France can cement without England's opposition are considered a menace to Europe's order if practiced by Germany. — *Hamburger Fremdenblatt, Hamburg.*

WHY, SAY the Germans, did Secretary Eden invoke the "German menace" to try and tie the Dominion's hands as allies in Britain's defense plans? Why is Britain strengthening its position in the Danube Basin, with France in tow, when the role of improving economic conditions therein clearly belongs to Germany? British policy evidently seems an enigma to Germany.

Salute to Britain

GREAT BRITAIN and its Dominions constitute, in their way, a league of nations evolving an immense experiment in international co-operation. Crises there are rare. There is no precedent in history for a similar situation. The control of the mother country over the dominions has disappeared and the time is not far when it will be the same for India. A system of co-operation between freely associated members has been substituted in a vast enterprise. . . . The Imperial Conferences are a central political institution of first import. . . . In the interest of the whole world it is to be hoped the British Empire remains and gains in importance, it is an immense co-operative society, an effective guarantee of world security.—*Revue Economique Internationale, Brussels.*

The Trotzky War

SOVIET Russia's war on "Trotskyism" is resulting in a veritable revolution in Georgia and Azerbeidjan . . . extending beyond the Caspian Sea into Turkestan. . . .

In Georgia . . . ["Trotzkyists"] are thrown into prison and treated like their Muscovite comrades. . . .

Thanks to a regime of prisons, [Moscow gets] the most cynical and confusing confessions. But Georgia's people are of another stamp. Before the entire tribunal, instead of "confessing," Budu Mdivani cried, "Tell Stalin that Tiflis is not Moscow, that we are not cowardly Russian Bolsheviks. And let him remember that after Danton came Robespierre's turn!"

The Georgian "Trotzkyists" [in reality there are no "Trotzkyists" in Georgia] were condemned to death. But revolt rumbles in the whole country and other Caucasian regions.

Georgian peasants derailed a military train at Poli [east of Tiflis].—*Journal de Genève, Geneva.*

Moscow Answers

THE heads of the Trotzkyist . . . spying and diversionist organizations formed gangs and committed crimes on the [formerly North Caucasian] railroad by help of accomplices. . . .

The accused [Trotzkyists] confessed [their intent] to cause wrecks. . . . In the course of January, 1937, alone, seventeen wrecks were engineered on that railroad, among which was the one at Kian station where forty-nine persons were killed and ninety-five wounded. . . .

No, there is no mercy and there will be no mercy for spies, diversionists, terrorists, who raise their hands against the toilers of the Soviet Union.—*Editorial in Pravda, Moscow, commented on in the Moscow Daily News.*

Gold

THERE would be no use in stabilizing [currencies] if the United States as such a large creditor continues importing gold and weakening . . . the rest of the world's monetary reserves, Europe's particularly. No rational international money system can function as long as this is so.

What is desirable to know before stabilizing is, will the United States facilitate [stabilization] by liberal credit and trade policies. . . . This implies abandonment of . . . war [debts], renewal of foreign lending [and] opening of its markets generously to foreign imports thus allowing foreigners not only to pay for their American purchases in products but also to assure the service of repayment of any loans they must contract.

Can such an evolution of United States policy be expected soon?—*Frédéric Jenny in Le Temps, Paris.*

MR. JENNY is the financial editor of *Le Temps* and looked upon as a French monetary authority with moderate views. Gold, he holds, is still, and will remain, very vital to carry on international exchanges which must be paid for in this metal. Otherwise international credit will cease to operate. He holds the flow of gold to America is now the principal world financial problem.

The Wide Horizon

The Democratic Façade

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

ANOTHER week of wrangling has brought the wage-hour bill to enactment in the Senate, and it remains to be seen how the measure will fare in the House, and whether more than one or two of the bills that have been backed up behind the court bill will be passed before Congress refuses to stay in Washington a minute longer. Right now, the Administration discipline is in a measure re-established, the collective congressional nose is held to the grindstone, and the five-point program of "must" bills is being pressed hard.

For a time last week it looked as if acute sectionalism had been added to the various other forms of dissension that have attacked the ungainly Democratic majority. Further it appeared that at last an underlying incompatibility between farm interests and industrial labor interests was coming to the surface. Potential farm opposition to the wage-hour bill was discerned as a cloud which would grow into a tempest tearing apart hopes of a strong Farmer-Labor third party in 1940.

Then on Saturday another, and more vivid, form of sectionalism seemed apparent. There were two roll-calls in which it played a part. The first came when Senator Copeland, preparing to run for Mayor of New York, sought to attach the Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill to the wage-hour measure. His attempt was defeated by the usual safe margin, since enough Democrats outside the South lined up with this solid delegation to give an unfavorable majority.

* * *

Defeat of the anti-lynching bill as a rider was not surprising; it has met the same fate before, and the vote may not be conclusive. But a roll-call on such sectional lines is never pleasant for the Democrats. Many of the new Democratic leaders in the North owe a great deal to Negro votes. They have debts to pay and obligations to store up for the future. Passage of the anti-lynching bill, however, might leave a deeper scar on the party than even the court fight. It is not fanciful to suggest that this issue might precipitate all the incipient anti-New Deal feeling among the Southern Democrats.

Similar social and economic emotions were written down in black and white in the roll-call vote on the wage-hour bill. Here most of the Democratic opponents were Southerners, and others were sympathetic Northern conservatives. The issue was not clear-cut, since just about as many more recently elected Southern Democrats supported the wage-hour bill. A good illustration was the split in Mississippi. The recently elected Senator Bilbo, whose strength depends on the "under-privileged" vote, supported the bill, while his colleague, Senator Harrison, voted against it in one of his extremely rare anti-New Deal votes.

These are the inescapable earmarks of an unwieldy majority. Were the Republicans stronger, they might well have forced the Democrats into cohesion, except on such issues as anti-lynch legislation. Indeed, had the Republicans been strong enough, it is even possible that President Roosevelt might have pushed through his original Supreme Court Bill. At least, the present remnant of Republicans considered this threat sufficiently serious as to require them to keep extremely quiet all through the fight, to the material damage of their own political standing. The odd thing is that President Roosevelt did not recognize the political axiom that big majorities tend to break apart. This old rule has again been demonstrated.

* * *

The rift between farm and labor groups remains one of the most important long-range political factors. During periods of economic distress, the fundamental incompatibility of selfish interest between farmers and industrial laborers is readily bridged over. Notice that we do not describe the real interest of farmers and industrial labor as incompatible; it is only their selfish interests, which unfortunately are generally those most in view. In bad times, an alliance of distress is always possible. When good times come, the alliance tends to break up.

That is precisely what is threatening to happen now. And since President Roosevelt's political coalition depends upon the alliance while his philosophy depends on preaching the unity of all interests, any sign of this rift becomes an important landmark.

Just now, most farmers are enjoying good prices. Some of them are enjoying boom prices. Already they seem to be becoming more conservative. Industrial labor, on the other hand, is just at the beginning of the good-times cycle, at a point when instead of becoming conservative like the farmers, labor tends to become more militant in striking and demanding its share in returning prosperity. Meantime food prices get higher for labor, increasing the workingman's suspicion that the farmer is getting a too juicy portion of prosperity, while prices of manufactured articles rise for the farmer.

If the chasm of suspicion and selfishness produced at this point in the economic cycle could be bridged, it would probably be a sign of political maturity. Upon the successful bridging of the chasm may well depend the political and party struggles of the next two elections, 1938 and 1940.